All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cold Wave Is An Incentive
TO GO TO THE
Davis & Zoeller's
ENTERPRISE CASH
DryGoods
EMPORIUM
For Your Dress Goods.

Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Corsets, Umbrellas,
Hosiery and Gents' Furnishings,
Carpets, Mattings, Trunks,
Bags and Valises, Curtains,
Curtain Poles and Household Furnishings generally.

We have a Dress-making Department in which special attention is given to Wedding Trousseau.
Cor. Front and Princess streets,
Wilmington, N. C.
Express prepaid on all orders of $5.00 and over. jan 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 106. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,642

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

Great
CASH CLEARING SALE
At Katz & Polvogt's.

Force
Used, not upon our customers, but our Stock. Indiscriminate cuts in prices in every department of our establishment. We do not wish to bore you with a rhetorical display, so give you plain facts and figures throughout this sheet.

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street,
Leading Dry Goods Dealers.

Dress Goods Department.
No. 1. 15c Brocatelles at 9½c.
No. 2. 35c to 50c double width Wool Dress Coods, embracing mixtures, cheviots, cashmeres and Bengalines, sold at only 25c.
No. 3. 50c and 75c all-wool suitings, 40 to 54 inches, at only 39c.
No. 4. 75c all wool habit cloth 54 inches wide at 49c.
No. 5. 90c silk finished Henriettas 40 inches wide, all colors, 60c.
No. 6. 60c all wool silk finished Henriettos only 39c yard.
No. 7. Navy & Black storm Serge only 49c.
No. 8. 70c all wool 46 inch storm Serge only 49c.
No. 9. $1.25 all wool sail storm Serge only 98c.
No. 10. Our entire stock of Waists, silk, having sold at $1.19 to 1.50, sold at the uniform price of 75c.
No. 11. $1.25 Crepe de Cheneon, evening shades, only 85c
No. 12. 75c 46 inch Muslia de Soie, only 39c, evening shades.
No. 13. $1.25 Black Satins only 69c.
No. 14. Mourning Dress Goods—$1.25 silk finished Henriettas only 89c.
No. 15. 90c silk finished Henrietta only 60c.
No. 16. $2.00 mourning veils only $1.25 per yard.
No. 17. Made veils, hemstiched and hemmed, at half prices.
No. 18. Mourning cashmere shawls at half price.
Flannel underware under cost.
40 to 50c children's flannels only 25c.
75c children's flannels only 50c.
50c ladies' ribbed vests only 25c.
75c ladies' natural wool vests only 50c.
Every ladies' flannel vest and pants over $1.25, some having sold for $2.50, will be sold at the uniform price, 98c.

Cloak Department.
No. 1. $5.00 Black Cloaks at only $2.00.
No. 2. $10.00 Cloaks at only $5.00.
No. 3. $15.00 to $18.00 Cloaks only $9.98.
No. 4. Children's 4 to 8 year Garments only $2.00 worth $5.00.
No. 5. Babies' Eiderdown Coats with Angora fur worth $2.00, this week 98c.
Children's Caps—2,000 New Silk Caps just opened at half price—60c Caps, 39c; 80c Caps, 59c; 85c Caps, 65c; $1.10 Caps, 89c; $1.50 Caps, $1.00.
Babies' long coats, cashmere and silk, embroidered, $1.50 to 5.00.
Blankets—$1 25 grade, 75c; 3.00 grade, 1.50; 7.50 grade, 4.50.
Comforts—$6.00 Down Comforts, 4.50; 4.50 Fine Cotton Bat, 2.20; small size, 50c.
Rugs—$3.50 Willow Rugs, 1.50; 3.00 Persian Rugs, 1.98, 36x72.
75c Cocoa Matting, only 50c.
89c Shades fringed and patent rollers, only 49c.
Mattings—200 rolls just opened, purchased under the hammer.
15c mattting 9½c; 25c seamless 16 2-3c; 40c cotton warp 20c.
Hosiery Department—Great drive in this Department—15c Children's Black Hose only 10c; 40c Children's Fast Black Hose, silk finished, 25c; 25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose only 15c.
35c Ladies Black Hose, only 19c.
45c Ladies Black Hose, only 25c.
1,000 other bargains during the great Cash Clearing Sale at

Katz & Polvogt's,
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan 18 tf

Seed Potatoes.
25 barrels E. R. Seed Potatoes. (Best selected stock.)
25 boxes Toilet Soap.
50 boxes best Ink.
25 half barrels best patent Flour made.
We want your business for 1895.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Jan 18 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

OUTLINES.

Financial questions engaged the attention of the Senate yesterday; proceedings in the House unimportant. —— Judge Cole's decision in the case of Havemeyer and others; the witnesses who refused to answer questions asked by the Senate Committee must stand trial for the offence. ——Forty-nine persons killed and 69 injured was the result of the powder explosion at Butte, Montana. —— The U. S. Supreme Court decides that a writ of error will not lie in the case of the United States vs E. V. Debs *et al.* —— The Attorney General of the Province of Milan stabbed to death in his office by an Anarchist. —— The trolley car strike in Brooklyn still continues, but the indications are that it will soon end. —— Two of the parties under arrest in Richmond for the gold brick swindle have been discharged. —— M. Francois Faure was elected President of the French Republic on the second ballot; great tmult occurred in the Assembly when the result was announced. —— John Quinn, an ex convict, kills his wife at Dalton, Ga., and makes an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. ——McMillan whips Raedy in a prize-fight near Washington, D.C. — Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closed offered at 1 per cent; cotton closed quiet; middling gulf 6 cents; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $3.10 @3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat fairly active for export and ½c lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¾@61 cents; afloat 62½ cents; corn steady; No. 2 at elevator 51¼ cents; afloat 53¼ cents; spirits turpentine in fair demand and firm at 29@30 cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.85@1.40.

A dispatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says the Health Commissioner has arranged for a supply of anti-toxine at $5 a dose. Heretofore it cost $50 a dose.

The Postoffice Department has surrendered to public opinion and changed the name of Surrender p. o. in Virginia back to Appomattox.

We are living in the office-hungry era. The Governor of Pennsylvania has already received 8,000 applications more than all his predecessors for the past twenty years.

It is said that bees never get into an altercation while loaded with sweets until they have deposited their load in the hive. Bees have a good deal more sense than some men.

The lobster industry seems to be thriving in Massachusetts without any tariff protection. Last year 76,000,000 young lobsters were turned loose to take care of themselves.

The Philadelphia *Record* refers to the currency bill of Senator Jones as "a bundle of compromises." But in the opinion of a good many it is the best bundle that has yet been put up.

King Humbert, of Italy, told some newspaper men the other day that if he wasn't a King he would like to be a journalist. He isn't hankering enough for it, however, to resign the Kingship.

Alexander Dumas had his peculiarities. He would proceed deliberately and with malice aforethought to murder some of the characters in his novels and then, it is said, wind up by having a good cry over the corpse.

Mr. Hitt, Representative in Congress from Illinois, objects to paying $425,000 in the way of damages to British seal hunters in Behring's Sea. There are a good many people who think that Mr. Hitt hit the right key in that objection.

Thos. B. Reed has a currency plan, but he doesn't take any silver in his. Very few, if any, of the plans gotten up by Republicans will, but when they get into convention they will not fail to put in the usual straddle plank on silver.

With the improvements going on in the way of propelling bicycles one may shortly ride without working his passage. They are running some of them with little naptha engines now, so all one has to do is sit on deck and steer.

The New York *Advertiser*, Republican, observes that "Mr. Cleveland's Agricultural Department makes the announcement that the past year was the greatest year for mushrooms the country has ever known." Judging from the make up of the next Congress, we should say it was.

The young Alabama groom who in the darkness of a tunnel squeezed and kissed a young widow by mistake, was named Lemon. Now she proposes to squeeze him out of $10,000 damages, though from the aggressive vigor she shows she doesn't seem to have been much hurt.

According to the *Financial Chronicle*, there was last year in the earnings of one hundred and ninety-four railroads, operating 151,004 miles, a falling off of $112,500,000. Including the remaining 20,000 miles, the *Chronicle* thinks the aggregate loss was fully $130,000,000.

The Boston *Journal of Commerce* thinks the United States Cordage Company whose establishment in Lowell, Mass., was recently burnt down will not rebuild in Lowell, but will build in the South. Like other manufacturers who are arranging for plants in the South this company realizes the advantages the South offers for its business.

The sugar crop of Louisana for this year, although a large one, and made with unusual economy, will not, it is said, be profitable to the planters. But that is no reason why they should receive a bounty, or have any better claim to it than the wheat-grower or cotton-grower, neither of whom has made any profit out of the crops raised this year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. SHRIER—Will leave for Atlanta.
DAVID MURPHY—Horses at auction.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Cash clearing sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. E. D. Hall is still quite sick.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is in the city,

— Capt. J. E. Eastman, U. S. A., is visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. Frank L. Covington, who has been quite sick, is much improved.

— Mr. Henry Blount, editor of the Wilson *Mirror*, was in the city yesterday.

— Dr. W. C. Sterle and Mr. J. C. Scarborough, of Charlotte, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John R. Norris, of Baltimore, one of the oldest travelling men who visit Wilmington, is in the city.

— Mr. H. R. Culley, Soliciting Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line with headquarters at Tarboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Caldwell, advance agent for the "Six Smith Sisters," is in the city making arrangements for a performance at the Opera House shortly.

— Messrs. J. M. C. Krapp and A. G. Howard, advance agents for Hi Hewry's Minstrel Troupe, which will appear here on the 25th inst., were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. F. T. Mills, Whiteville; J J.Powers, Laurinburg; Robt. McFarlan, Darlington; J. A. Tate, Mebane; D. C. Townsend, Greensboro; S. D. Bradford, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Col. K. M. Murchison, Miss Marie Murchison and Mr. F. B. Ellis and wife, of New York, who have been spending two months pleasantly at Orton plantation, returned home yesterday much pleased with their visit.

— Mr. J. B. Thomas, travelling salesman for The Williams and Werner Co., of Rochester, N. Y., who was in the city yesterday, said that Wilmington is doing more business at present than any city between Baltimore and Jacksonville, Fla., and yet the people are crying dull times.

— Capt. W. H. Newell, train master for the Norfolk & Carolina R. R. at Portsmouth, Va.; Mr. J. C. Higgins, assistant train master of the A. C. L. at Rocky Mount, and Mr. Joe A. Fountain, assistant superintendent of transportation for the A. C. L. at Richmond, Va., were in the city yesterday on railroad business.

— Clinton *Democrat*: "Maj. Wm. A. Johnson, our former popular townsman, was in town last week on a visit to his parents. We are pleased to learn of his success in Wilmington, and the universal commendation which he receives from every one there. Maj. Johnson is warmly esteemed by his old townsmen, and will always meet with a cordial reception from them."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—491 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—311 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 207 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—24 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 368 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—139 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin.

Steamer Daggett—21 bbls tar.

James' flat—11 casks spirits turpentine, 225 bbls rosin, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's flat—5 bales cotton.

Total receipts—Cotton, 860 bales; spirits turpentine, 68 casks; rosin, 785 bbls; tar, 62 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

Cottonade Plantation.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday says:

"Mr. Robt. L. Williams, of Wilmington, who recently purchased Cottonade plantation, arrived in this city yesterday, and will, as soon as everything is put in shape, make Cottonade his future home. He is going to stock it with the finest breeds of cattle, and as he is a young man of very liberal and practical views, we have no doubt but that he will meet with success. He is well known and very popular here, and is a welcome addition to Fayetteville society."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 42°; 8 p. m 46°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 44°; mean, 48°.
Rainfall for the day .01; rainfall for the month up to date 1.07 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; variable winds.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; slightly cooler.

— New York truckers quote kale at 30@60c.; spinach, $1.75@2.25 for Norfolk and $1.50 for Baltimore.

— Receipts of dressed turkeys the last few days have been large and prices (retail) have dropped to 10@12½ cents per pound.

— A bill has been introduced and will pass the Legislature to prevent the sale of inferior kerosene oil. This is a proper measure of relief.

— There was 25 feet 6 inches water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 12 feet 4 inches during the previous 24 hours.

— Thanks awfully for this from the Florence *Times*: "Only one bale of cotton was received here yesterday, and that was shipped to Wilmington."

— The schooner *Helen Montague* cleared yesterday for Barbadoes, with 280,027 feet lumber and 413,000 shingles, value $3,542, shipped by Edward Kidder's Son.

— There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Col. Roger Moore. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be considered.

—The STAR'S special telegram from Raleigh this morning will be read with interest by members of the State Guard, including the Naval Reserves. The moongrel Legislature is showing its dirty hand now.

— The private fire-alarm box No. 138, placed on the premises of the Standard Oil Company, near the Carolina Central Railroad depot, will be tested to-day at noon, to see that it works properly.

— The Goldsboro *Argus* says the bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Grant concerning Confederate pensions is not intended to repeal the act granting pensions, but to exclude from its benefits all who own property valued at $500.00.

— Mr. I. Shrier, who has been a Wilmington merchant about twenty-five years, has decided to move to the progressive city of Atlanta, where he will engage in the same business that he has followed here. Mr. Shrier has many friends here, both in business and social circles, who will regret his departure; but whose best wishes for future success he will carry with him.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: "The 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' Company reached the city Saturday on schedule time, but didn't show. A committee composed of some of our prominent citizens waited on them and informed them that the play was against the sentiment of this community, and if they attempted to show they would have to suffer the consequences. The left for Newbern soon after."

— "The fact is, we can no longer manufacture plain sheetings and drills at a profit in the North. * * We can make the goods for about 4¼ cents and in the market we can get, say, 4½ cents per yard. In the South, with its superior advantages, we could produce similar goods for about 3 cents per yard, yielding an excellent profit."—Elliott Clarke, Treasurer Boott Mills, Lowell, Mass.

HERE'S ANOTHER.

Average Earnings of Cotton Mills Over Fourteen Per Cent.

Here is what another practical man says:

ATLANTA, GA., December 20.

Most of the capital invested came from the home people, and they draw 7 to 18 per cent. on the investment. The average net earnings of several cotton mills I am acquainted with will run to about 14¼ per cent. I know of no investment so profitable as cotton mills in the South, except stock in country town banks. I believe a cotton mill with a fair working capital, well managed, will net from 25 to 35 per cent. I know one which earned 46 per cent. net in 1891, the year I was interested in its showing. We advance money on cotton mill stock, cotton goods and cotton in storage at a less rate than on any other collateral.

W. S. WITHAM.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 860 bales; same day last year, 611.

— New York futures closed steady and two and three points higher than closing prices Wednesday; January opened at 5.57 and closed 5.58; February, 5.59 and closed 5.57; March, 5.63 and closed 5.61; April, 5.66 and closed 5.64; May, 5.71 and closed 5.68; June, 5.74 and closed 5.73; July, 5.78 and closed 5.76; August, 5.89 and closed 5.81; September, 5.86 and closed 5.84; October, 5.92 and closed 5.90; November, 5.95.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bond of Sheriff-elect Geddy Accepted by the Commissioners.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 17.

At a called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held to-day, the bond of Mr. Mc. D. Geddy, Populist Sheriff-elect, was tendered and accepted, in the sum of $90,000. His bondsmen were secured in Cumberland, Sampson and Carteret counties. This was his last day of grace, and "he got there by the skin of his teeth." He is, however, a good man, and will doubtless fill the office acceptably.

Spirits Turpentine.

Spirits turpentine is firm and active at all the markets on small receipts. At Savannah the price advanced to 27½c for regulars; with receipts of only 144 casks. At Wilmington, the price advanced from the opening at 26¼c to 26¾c at the close; receipts 63 casks. Charleston reported the market there firm at 25½c; receipts eight casks.

RADICAL LEGISLATION

BY THE REP.-POP. STATE ASSEMBLY AT RALEIGH.

Bills Introduced to Abolish the State Guard, the Naval Reserve, and the Criminal Courts—Debate in the House on the Public Printing—Violent Attack Upon the County Government System—Bill Introduced in the Senate to Abolish County Boards of Education.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Foster of the Christian Church.

Mr. Candler, of Jackson, presented a petition for a bridge across Tuckasnge river.

Mr. Brown, of Yadkin, presented a memorial of the Iredell County Teachers Association.

Mr. Wicker, of Chatham, introduced a bill to prohibit the printing and circulation of false election tickets.

Mr. Candler, bill to levy a special tax in Jackson county; also, bill to charter the Swain Lumber Company.

Mr. Fowler, a bill to repeal chapter 520 of the Laws of 1891, regarding railroads withholding freight.

Mr. Moody, bill defining lard and to regulate the sale of it. Also, bill defining butter, and to regulate the sale of it.

Mr. Marshall, bill to abolish county boards of education.

Mr. Starbuck, bill to incorporate the Stock Mutual Insurance Company of Greensboro.

Mr. Hamrick, bill to amend the game laws to protect the growing crops.

Mr. Ammons, of Madison, bill to repeal the Madison county law providing for election of tax collector.

Mr. Paddison, of Pender, bill to provide compulsory education for blind children.

Mr. Starbuck, bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont Bank.

Mr. Forbes, of Pitt, bill to amend the Laws of 1887, chapter 4, regarding the dental laws of the State.

Mr. Cook, bill regarding the costs of trials in courts.

Mr. Norris, bill to extend the time of work of the Cape Fear & Northern Railway Company.

Mr. Hamrick, bill to require railroads to pay taxes as other corporattons.

Mr. Sigmore introduced a resolution regarding immigration and investment of capital in North Carolina.

Bill to prevent the sale of inferior kerosene oil was re-referred to the committee.

Bill to amend chapter 105 of the Laws of 1893, with regard to the Farmers' State Alliance, passed its third reading.

Bill to legalize the marriage of A. J. Prevatt and Mary Prevatt passed its third reading.

Resolution asking information from the State Treasurer passed its third reading.

Bill to change the time of holding courts in Craven and Bertie counties, passed its third reading.

Mr. Long, of Columbus, introduced a bill to amend an act for the relief of soldiers of the late war between the States.

The Senate at 12 20 o'clock adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 11 a. m. by Speaker Walser.

The main feature of the morning was the discussion under the request for the third reading of his resolution by L. L. Smith (Dem.), of Gates.

This resolution provides for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House, before whom the Secretary of State shall appear and open the bids thus far submitted for the public printing, and that the checks accompanying the bids be returned.

Mr. French was on his feet with his followers, although Young, of Wake, had said yesterday that he was willing to accept the bill without the committee feature.

Mr. Alexander, of Tyrrell, too, said to-day that he would accept the resolution without a committee. Mr. Peebles did not insist on the committee and Mr. Smith withdrew his point. Then the bad faith and vicious and money-hunting undertow of the looters came to the surface, with a swell.

There were hot changes and interchanges, and the only argument by the Fusionists is that the bidders do not want their names disclosed. It is too bad about these poor bidders.

Mr. French offered a substitute, giving the Secretary of State power to send such bids back as he could identify, and open the rest and hold them for identification.

Mr. Smith here showed the hand of the Democrats in an impassioned speech, in which he said: "I charge that the other side are endeavoring to conceal these figures—the cost of printing—in order that they may have the work done in excess if they choose."

The Fusionists here changed their tactics under this last lash from Smith, which they felt keenly, and started out with a legal harangue by Lusk and French as to whether the bids were the property of the State.

This was answered by Mr. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, who said he saw no harm in doing with these bids what was intended by the senders, and that the public opening therefore would be carrying out their wishes, harmlessly to every one.

Messrs. Williams of Craven, Campbell of Cherokee, Turner of Mitchell, and the whole outfit joined in.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17.

Debate on public printing in the House consumed much time, and after a heated contest Populists and Republicans were forced to show their hands by adopting the substitute instructing the Secretary of State to return bids to all the bidders, so far as he knew from whom they came, and to open those where the bidders were not known to him and hold them till called for. Their action is being roundly scored by the Democrats, who say it is plain that the Republicans and Populists want to get the bids out of the way so that they can pay a fancy price to their favorite for the printing.

Another exciting debate arose on the bill to reduce the bond of the sheriff of Pitt county, in which Republicans and Populists took occasion to make bitter attacks upon Democrats and upon the county government system. The bill was finally passed, reducing the sheriff's bond to sixty thousand dollars. It is claimed that the sheriff-elect cannot give it. Sheriff King (Democrat), who has held the office many years, has been elected for two years because the sheriff-elect could not give the bond. King is on the ground and will see the fight to the end.

The most important of the bills introduced in the House to-day were as follows:

To repeal act establishing the battalion of Naval Reserves.

To abolish the State Guard.

To provide for Supreme Court reporters.

To abolish Criminal and Inferior Courts and to provide Courts of Oyer and Terminer.

To prevent diamond-back terrapins being caught in the waters of New Hanover, Pender and Brunswick counties.

BARQUE MARION S. HARRISS.

A New Vessel to Sail Under the American Flag.

The Norwegian barque *Linda*, which has been lying at the ship-yard of the S. W. Skinner Company for months past, will hereafter sail under the United States flag as the American barque *Marion S. Harriss*, of Wilmington, N. C. Notice of the change of registry, for which application was made some time ago, was received yesterday afternoon by the owners of the vessel, and immediately thereafter the national colors were displayed from the mast-head of the barque.

The *Linda* was a derelict, picked up at sea by a British tramp steamer soon after the great gale in October, 1893, and towed into this port, condemned and sold for account of the underwriters. The wreck was bought by parties in this city, and has been rebuilt and refitted from stem to stern and is now practically a new ship.

She is named after the six-year-old son of Capt. W. N. Harriss, member of the firm of Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. Capt. Philip B. Gardener, one of the owners, will have command of the barque, and it is expected that she will start on her first voyage about ten days hence.

WILMINGTON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Library have elected the undersigned Librarian and given him the following instructions, viz:

1. The reading room will be open daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

2. The library proper—for the loan and exchange of books—will be open only from 3 to 6 p. m. [But the Librarian may accommodate members who call at other hours if he happens to be in at the time they call.]

3. Books must be promptly returned; when kept out longer than two weeks, the member borrowing must pay a fine of two cents per day for the over time.

4. All rules must be strictly enforced; no member may borrow more than his share of books—two at a time for $6 00 memberships and one for $4.00 memberships.

[NOTE—The time for keeping the library open was shortened to three hours per day that the money thus saved on salary might be put in new books. It is hoped that this arrangement—besides keeping up a good supply of magazines, &c.—will permit the purchase of $50 worth of new books this year. Respectfully,

THOS. C. DIGGS, Librarian.

A Pleasant Social Event.

The Wilmington correspondent of the Southport *Leader* gives the following item of local interest.

"The social event of the week was the 'coming out' reception given by Mrs. E. R. Daggett in honor of her two charming daughters, Misses Rhea and Julia, who were ushered into society, making their appearance this winter as debutants. Mrs. Daggett, as hostess, was delightfully assisted by Miss Betsy T. Fauntleroy, of Virginia, and Miss Leslie Worthington, of New Jersey. Miss Fauntleroy's dress was a cream silk mulle, and Miss Worthington's costume was blue silk. The debutants wore the traditional white.

The house was tastefully decorated with bamboo, ferns and palms, and a handsome and well appointed table, beautifully served, added greatly to the occasion. About two hundred and fifty guests paid their addresses, and welcomed the debutants into society."

It Is Just Their Way.

The Petersburg *Index-Appeal* says: "The Atlantic Coast Line, through Major R. M. Sully, have kindly given to the relief commissioners the use of another train with which to bring in a second supply of the three hundred cords of wood purchased by the city for distribution by the commissioners among the needy poor in Petersburg. This train will leave here to-morrow morning. The wood is at Carson's on the Petersburg railroad. Captain W. S. McCance, chairman of the board of relief commissioners, told an *Index-Appeal* reporter yesterday that Major Sully and the other officials of the Atlantic Coast Line had been very kind to the board in giving them transportation for the wood for the poor, and that he did not believe there was another road in the State that would have done as much. Captain McCance also stated that at the next meeting of the Common Council he should take occasion to tell the Council of the kindness of the Atlantic Coast Line officials."

Sheriff John Alford.

The election of John McK. Alford, of Maxton, to the Sheriffalty of Robeson county, will be gratifying to the young Democracy, and it is a proper recognition of their zeal and energy in every campaign. John is one of the most popular men in Robeson, an excellent business man, and as clever a fellow as ever lived. Everybody likes him, and if it should ever become his painful duty to hang a man, it is safe to predict that the criminal will do less "kicking" than is usual on such occasions.

Charleston, Sumter and Northern.

It was stated in the STAR some time since that the Atlantic Coast Line was making arrangements for the ultimate control of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern railroad. Now, a decree has been granted by the United States Court of Charleston for the sale of the road on the 15th of February, at which time the Coast Line will become the purchaser. The acquisition of so valuable a feeder as the Charleston, Sumter and Northern is an important one for the Atlantic Coast Line, and will add greatly to its facilities.

U. S. VS. EXPRESS CO.

Nol Pros. Entered in the Commissioners' Court at Maxton.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 17.—A *nol pros.* was entered to-day in the case of the United States against the Express Company. District Attorney Aycock represented the United States and Mr. J. D. Shaw the Express Company. The matter will be tested in the U. S. Circuit Court by suing for the penalty for carrying letters.

Bold Robbery.

Robbie Thorburn, the eight-year-old son of Mr. Walter Thorburn, residing on Princess between Seventh and Eighth streets, was robbed on the street yesterday afternoon of a package of silk he was carrying to a dressmaker. Two negro boys seized Robbie shortly after he left home and took the package from him. Persons on the street who saw the robbery caught the boys and made them return the package to young Thorburn.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	5:30 a m
For Southport,	8:30 a m
" " Saturdays,	1.00 p m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays,	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday),	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 p m
For South via Train 83 at Wilson, leaving here tram 40 W & W Railroad,	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson,	5 30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg,	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R except Sueday.	6.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2.00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8:30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Sunday,	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport,	6:00 p m
" Saturday's,	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday,	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville,	6:15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.00 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday,	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Laurinburg, Maxton and Cronly,	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C.,	6:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 13 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horses at Auction.
A. H. MORRIS, AUCTIONEER.
Just arrived and for sale at Southerland's Stables, one car load of Virginia Horses and Mares In th lot there is one of the finest saddle horses in the three States Also one fine bay Mare which can trot a mile in less than three minutes, fault broke and gen le. Can be used by a lady. These Horses will be sold on Saturday at eleven o'clock, without reserve to the highest bidder.
jan 18 2t DAVID MURPHY.

NAVASSA GUANO STOCK at AUCTION.
On Friday, 18th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at our Sales Room, we will sell THIRTY-ONE SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Navassa Guano Company of this city.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 13 4t su we th fr Auctioneers.

Will Leave for Atlanta, Ga
MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
Clothing, Hats & Gent's Furnishing Goods
will be closed out within the next ten days AT PRICES NEVER SOLD IN THIS CITY BEFORE. Cost will be no object.
OVERCOATS will be sold at 20 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Remember that I mean business. The stock must be sold within the specified time from date. Therefore do not miss this opportunity.
I. SHRIER,
jan 18 1w Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

35c for 25c.
As we shall receive a large invoice of TOOTH BRUSHES from Europe next month, we propose to close out the balance of our 35c brushes at 25c each. Every one of these brnshes is warranted, and they are the best on the market, and if they do not prove entirely satisfactory your money will be refunded or you will be given another Brush. This reduction in price holds good only until the arrival of our other goods.
Paine's Celery Compound is all the go now—three bottles for $2.50.
Qurato, Tar, Tolu and Wild Cherry 10c.
Winchester's Cough Balsam; Noto-Bac, three boxes for $2.50, and everythtng else pertaining to the drug business.
The attention of country people is especially invited to our large stock of Powdered Borax (for preserving fresh meats, &c.) We will give you close prices on it. The larger the quantity you buy the closer the price.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Pharmacist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 136 Wilmington, N. C.
jan 15 tf

CHOICE
Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.
Red Rust Proof Oats.
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements ... square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1895

WHAT THEY HAVE FOUND OUT.

Discussing the movement of New England manufacturers to establish plants in the South, the Birmingham, Ala., *Age-Herald* says:

"The New England cotton mill men who have personally investigated the advantages of the South have made discoveries so gratifying that they are slow about making known the extent of their inquiries, for fear that they will be robbed of the fruit of their investigations by ambitious rivals. It was so in the early days of iron making in the Birmingham district. When there was a profit of several dollars on every ton, and a furnace paid for itself in a year, the men who were in the secret were slow to give it out. Congressional committees, newspaper editors and manufacturing experts tried to extort the secret from them without success.

"These New England cotton mill investigators have found out that they could save in the South $1.10 on every $2 75 worth of cotton goods; that is to say, a cotton mill in the South could make goods cheaper by that amount than can a mill in New England. This looks like a tremendous saving, yet it has been demonstrated by facts and figures. This saving in the cost of manufacture more than equals the profits of the best mills in New England.

"One of the New England mills has issued stock to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars to erect a mill in the South. The company is worth $2 000 000. It guarantees the purchasers of stock 6 per cent. interest for ninety-nine years The capital of $2 000,000 is pledged for this guarantee. Such an investment is as safe as a Government bond, and pays double the interest.

"One of the Eastern mills has a very large trade with China. It will establish a Southern mill for the purpose of supplying this trade, and will also sell to South American countries. It has a demand from its foreign customers for more than it can supply, and the output of its Southern mill be virtually sold in advance.

"The New England investigators have also discovered that there is a large profit in commissaries in the South, such as they do not enjoy in the North. They purpose, therefore, to build their own towns around their mills.

"Indeed, these investigators have gone back full of hope of future profits in this land flowing with milk and honey, as the Israelitish spies carried to their hungry brethren the luscious grapes of Eschol."

There is one point in this which is worthy of special attention, because it is suggestive of something more than the mere building of cotton mills. One of the Eastern mills which is to have an auxiliary factory in the South has a large trade with China and builds in the South to be better able to keep that trade. It will also sell to South American countries. In order to supply its trade with China or to sell to South American countries the goods manufactured by this mill must go around Cape Horn and cross the Pacific Ocean, or cross the Atlantic and go through the Suez Canal, or ship to Colon, instead, and send the goods by rail across the isthmus to Panama, to be re-shipped for China, necessitating four extra handlings with much incidental cost and pretty heavy freight rates across the isthmus. Very little freight, save that which must be delivered quickly, is sent by the isthmus route for this reason. The probabilities are that most of the goods shipped to China cross the Atlantic and go through the Suez Canal, as the shortest, safest (for Cape Horn is the dread of sailors) and cheapest route.

And yet with this long distance to travel these American mills have been able to build up a large trade with China, against English competition, which means that they must sell the same quality of goods for less money. Suppose these and other Southern mills had a short way into the Pacific which they could reach without breaking or unloading cargo, with the cheap cotton which they could command how long would it be before American competition would drive the English manufacturer out of Chinese territory? The English manufacturer now has the advantage in distance in reaching the Eastern markets, but as something of an offset to this the American manufacturer has the advantage in being nearer to the cotton. To the mill which is close to the cotton fields this is a very material advantage for this saves the cost of freight which whether it be for a short or a long distance means considerable money saved on a year's supply.

There are 400,000,000 of people in China, the large majority of whom wear cotton clothing altogether. There are 40,000,000 in Japan, of whom the same may be said. There are 300,000,000 in India, of whom the same may be said, and 50,000,000 in South and Central America, of whom the same may be said, and about 6,000,000 in Australia who wear more cotton than anything else. The total population of Asia is put at 830,000,000, so we would have about 900,000,000 of people not counting Africa, who wear principally cotton garments, and who would buy them from the parties who could give them the best bargain.

With the Nicaragua Canal opening the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, saving all this globe navigating and numerous handlings, who can estimate the possibilities in the cotton manufacturing business in this country, and especially in the South? It must be remembered, too, that the population of those countries is constantly increasing, and that the population of the countries South of us will increase not only in the natural way but by a large immigration from Europe, making every year a larger demand for goods, and work for more factories.

For all this trade the mills in the South will have the vantage ground not only because they are nearer the base of supplies but because they are nearer the canal which opens the way to the Pacific and to the countries in it and on its shores. With the demand at home and in these new markets there would be work for all the mills that might be established, however numerous they might be, and demand for all the cotton that could be grown in these States. Then there would be no danger of over-production and the planter could count on a fair price for his cotton, however large the crop might be.

Here is one solution of the cotton problem and an excellent reason why every friend of the South should favor the construction of the Nicaragua Canal as soon as possible.

MINOR MENTION.

The fusion Senate at Raleigh consumed a considerable amount of time Wednesday in discussing a proposition to put up a blackboard on the wall to chalk down the time of meeting of the respective committees. The Populist members opposed this proposition on the ground that in hard times like these, when money is so scarce and the people find it so hard to pay their taxes, with cotton down to five cents and other farm products in proportion, that the State should put up a blackboard which should cost something between $2 and $5. But after long debate they decided to let it go through, and so the Senate is to have a blackboard. We admire this stickling for economy, but we would admire it still more, and the people would have more respect for it, if these same sticklers for $2 economy had shown the same frugal spirit when they voted to prohibit the Secretary of State from letting out the public printing to the lowest bidder, (as had been done under the previous Democratic Legislature,) in order that it might be given to some party henchman who had to be rewarded for work done or expected to be done. The economy which stickles at the expenditure of a few dollars and throws away thousands isn't precisely the sort that the tax payers will become enthusiastic over. But some of the members there can size up a couple dollars and comprehend their proportions better than they can several thousand.

* * *

It is quite apparent that Republican influence predominates in the Legislature at Raleigh and that the Populists are being used to carry out the measures decided upon by the Republican leaders. So far every measure of any importance proposed wears the Republican ear-marks, while the only proposition which was distinctively Populistic—the resolution to instruct our members in Congress to vote for the free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1—was sat down upon and sent to be buried by the Committee on Federal Relations. Part of the programme is to abolish the Railroad Commission. We believe that Marion Butler claims to be the parent of the Railroad commission, which Mr. Ewart wants abolished. We shall now see whether Mr. Butler, with his organ at Raleigh, will permit Mr. Ewart to destroy the work for which he claimed credit, and whether Mr. Ewart can corral Populist members enough to do the job. The probabilities are, however, that since Mr. Butler has secured a six years pull on the Senate with a $5,000 salary and perquisites, he will take less interest in little matters like the Railroad Commission than he did when he was striving to achieve fame as the champion and protector of the "poor, oppressed farmer."

* * *

Judging from the company he keeps in the Senate Senator Hill would never be classed as a Democrat. Through all the tariff debate in the last session of Congress he permitted himself to be so engrossed by his aversion to the income tax amendment that he refused to go into the Democratic caucus or to be bound by its action, and when the final test came he was the only Democrat in the Senate who voted against the tariff bill. By his refusal to go into caucus or to confer with his Democratic colleagues much was done and said of which he seems to know nothing and as a result he has been tripped up several times in the assertions that he has made in his efforts to obstruct the collection of the income tax now. Senators Gorman, Ransom and Vest, each in turn, gagged him when he was telling things he didn't know, and criticizing acts the motive of which he didn't understand. In the first session he pooled issues with the Republicans and in this session he pooled with Senator Quay, but when the effort at obstruction was put to the test Wednesday he was laid out and found that he had only five Republican backers, of whom his partner Quay was one, and not a single Democrat. Mr. Hill is not stopping the collection of the income tax, but he is achieving some more fame of a rather unsavory character.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy Collector Shelburn reports to Collector Simmons the seizure and destruction, near Burlington, of an 80 gallon, illicit, home-made, sheet iron distillery and outfit. The owner of the establishment is unknown.

— Raleigh *Press*: Deputy U. S. Marshal L D. Stevenson slipped up on Alexander Blalock, of Myatt's Mill, Wake county, Saturday while he was engaged in distilling "dew." Mr. Stevenson captured Blalock and his still. Blalock has been tried before Commissioner Vitruvius Royster and placed in jail in default of $300 bond.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Abram Brewer died at his home in Hall's, on last Sunday, of heart disease. —— Mrs. Emily Stewart, wife of Mr. J. L. Stewart, died on Wednesday night of last week, in the fifty seventh year of her age. —— We chronicle with sadness the death of Mrs. Caroline Dudley, relict of the late Eli Dudley, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alvin Underwood, in Honeycutt's township, on January 12th.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: A drunken row, the result of a party, which took place near Shine, Friday night wound up in the cutting almost to death of John Gough by George Gaynus, both white men and neighbors. Dr. W. S. Walker's prompt response saved Gough's life, who is still in a critical condition. —— In a dispute about some corn grinding, between Mr. John H. Davis, the miller at Mr. Guard W. Thompson's mill in Saulston township, about eight miles from here, and Isear Yelverton, colored, aged 17, the latter dealt Davis a severe blow over the head with a piece of timber, from which Davis died Wednesday night. Deceased was about 22 years old, and leaves a young wife and two small children. Yelverton made his escape soon after, and is still at large.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When the cotton grown in the South and manufactured in this country shall for the most part be spun and woven in the Southern mills, the cost of cotton fabrics to consumers will necessarily be largely reduced, and this reduction in the cost of manufactures will stimulate our export trade in these goods to such an extent as to enable American manufactures to compete with any in the world.—*Jacksonville Citizen, Dem.*

—— The Republican Senators are understood to be making arrangements to absorb the Populist Senators into their organization, to all intents and purposes, immediately upon the assembling of the Senate on March 4. Marion Butler, of North Carolina, is said to favor an amalgamation of Senate Republicans and Populists for the purpose of organizing that body and dividing the patronage, and for the further purpose of showing the Republicans "that the Populists were sincere in their amalgamation in the last campaign." The Populists claim that they will be eight strong in the Senate—Peffer, Kyle, Stewart, Jones, Allen, Irby, Butler and Tillman.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— He—But you say yourself your stepfather is anxious to get you off his hands.

She—That's why I am afraid he won't listen to you.—*Life.*

— Suitor (seeing flower on the table)—May I take this as a token of your friendship?

Fashionable Miss—Good gracious no sir! Why, that's my new bonnet!—*Tid Bits.*

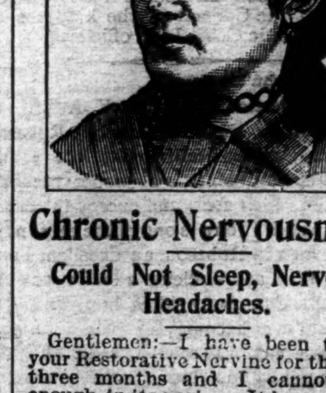
— He—I saw several persons take off their hats in the theatre this evening.

She—Of the gentler sex?

He—Yes. They were men.—*New York Sun.*

— Flypps—Do you suppose Scribble gets paid for his jokes?

Flopp—He certainly must. They show of themselves that they can't be written for fun.—*Buffalo Courier.*



Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedaily

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has passed her eighty-second year and is still able to write for the magazines.

Ex-Judge F. Carroll Brewster of Philadelphia has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the bar.

Though Baby Ruth has been photographed, no picture has yet been taken of President Cleveland's youngest daughter.

Henry Cornwell of Mount Pleasant, Mich., sold his wife for $10. After a few days the wife came back and was sold again to another purchaser for $15.

Miss Kate Sanborn, who is not only humorous herself, but is the advocate and discoverer of many other humorous women, is a grandniece of Daniel Webster.

A former Earl of Essex married an actress, so did the great Earl of Derby, and Lady Martin, wife of Sir Theodore Martin, was, as everybody knows, Miss Helen Faucit.

Miss Mary Semmes, a grandniece of the famous Admiral Semmes of the Confederate navy, was married at Emanuel church, Cumberland, Md., to Mr. Richard Gambrill of Baltimore.

Mlle. Duvernay, who 60 years ago was the great rival of Taglioni in the ballet, died recently in England at the age of 87. She married a banker named Lyne Stephens and was one of the wealthiest women in England.

Henry M. Stanley and his wife, a foreign correspondent writes, have fallen into the background. One never sees or meets them at any of the smart gatherings. In fact, all Englishmen seem to take rather a pleasure in calling Stanley an out and out fraud.

Professor Todd of Amherst college, who has for some years been an enthusiastic student of eclipses and of the sun's corona, is perfecting plans for his expedition to Japan in 1896, where an important eclipse of the sun will be visible on Aug. 9 of that year.

Although it is 30 years since the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, it is somewhat notable that every one of the eight then young ladies who were bridesmaids is still living. These ladies are all married, with the exception of Lady Victoria Howard.

STAGE GLINTS.

Mrs. Gustave Frohman will star again in "The Witch."

Comedian Lonnen, a prime favorite in London, has sailed for New York.

Georgia Cayvan is to star under the management of Mr. Daniel Frohman.

Louis James' daughter has made a hit in "Charley's Aunt" at San Francisco.

Frederick Warde has a new play by William Greer Harrison called "Runnymede."

Bucalossi, the well known composer, is writing a new operetta for Miss Lottie Collins.

There is a store in New York where a person may have a song set to music while he waits, the cost being $1 or less.

Miss Jennie Lind Lewis will be the soprano of the Boston Ideal Opera company this season, replacing Miss Luella Wagner.

Helen Bertram is not in the cast of "Rob Roy" at the Herald Square theater, New York. Juliette Cordon has taken her place.

Raymon Moore, the tenor and composer, has signed a contract for a year with B. F. Keith, the continuous performance magnate.

James O'Neill has made a quarter of a million dollars out of "The Count of Monte Cristo" in ten years. This season he is reviving and producing other plays.

Mr. Sydney Grundy's latest play, "The New Woman," is attracting so much interest at the Comedy theater, London, that Mr. Comyns Carr announces extra matinees.

William Furst, composer of "The Isle of Champagne," "Princess Nicotine" and "The Little Trooper," is a man past 30, with longish hair, a fine musical education and a bright future.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

A mistake is apt to attract more attention to us than a virtue.

There are souls in this world that have the gift of finding joy everywhere.

The real happiness of life cannot be bought with money, and the poor may have it as well as the rich.

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.

Man and wife are like a pair of scissors so long as they are together, but they become daggers as soon as they are disunited.

There is a medium between velocity and torpidity. The Italians say it is not necessary to be a stag, but one ought not to be a tortoise.

Too much idleness fills up a man's time much more completely and leaves him less his own master than any sort of employment whatever.

In youth one is surprised that he knows so much. When he has reached matured life, he is surprised that there are so many things that he doesn't know.

It is certain that neither wise hearing nor ignorant carriage is caught, as men take diseases, one of another. Therefore let men take heed of their company.

There is a care for trifles which proceeds from a love of conscience and is most holy and a care for trifles which comes of idleness and frivolity and is most base.—Family Herald.

It Was All Right.

"I used to feel a little mean at robbin the beehives," said the tender hearted farmer, "but since I got to thinkin it over I see that I am doin 'em good. Ef it wa'n't for me takin the honey, all them bees would be out of work all next summer."—Hudson (N. Y.) Register.

The Real Trouble.

Thorpe—I see by the papers that the monarchs are all desirous of preserving peace in Europe.

Jenks—Yes, but some of them want to preserve larger pieces than others.—Tit-Bits.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

REPORTED HIM TO SHERMAN.

It Was Rather Late, but the Union General Was Pleased.

When the national convention of lawyers met in the west some years ago, Mr. du Bignon was sent to represent Georgia, his native state. Being one of the rising young men of his region, he was also invited to respond to the toast, "The Young Manhood of the South," at the large banquet given.

The young lawyer prepared his reply with care, feeling he had done his best, which is all the bar could expect of him. His toast was the tenth in the line, and the toastmaster had pronounced in distinct tones the title of the toast and added that Mr. Fleming du Bignon of Georgia would reply.

The lawyer rose slowly to his feet, glancing as he did so down the long double line of expectant, polite, upturned faces smiling at him, encouraging him to proceed.

His "piece" was all clearly in mind. He remembered every planned gesture, every turn and point he proposed to make.

"Gentlemen of the bar," he began, "I"—

"General Sherman," delightedly broke in the toastmaster, and "Sherman! Sherman!" was echoed all down the table, which saw dozens of men stand to their feet to greet the great soldier lawyer as he entered the room.

General Sherman had promised to attend this convention, but had been detained by other engagements until this late hour, and his advent was hailed with a burst of welcome as he advanced down to his vacant chair. Every one was shaking hands with him, creating quite a hubbub.

When it finally subsided, the toastmaster turned again to the young Georgian and said:

"Will Mr. du Bignon now proceed with the toast, 'The Young Manhood of the South?'"

The Georgian sat for an instant dazed. He was young, and the excitement breaking into his speech had floored him.

What was he going to do? What was he going to say? Every line of his prepared speech had left him. Every bit of his plan of thought had deserted him. To stand there a confirmed dullard, to be unable to respond to the toast that involved all his patriotism, when that speech was intended to show the northerners just what the southerners could do and be! It was humiliating. It was agonizing.

All this, however, did not occupy the space of time it takes to tell it. It flashed through his brain like lightning, and even during the latter part of these thoughts he was rising mechanically to his feet.

He stood still a second and saw General Sherman's face looking at him with interest. The silence was appalling. He felt that every one was thinking: "Poor fellow. He doesn't know what to say."

In a quiet tone, in which, however, he felt a quiver, he commenced:

"Gentlemen, I am confounded! The advent of so noted a warrior as General Sherman has made me forget every word of my speech"—the men all looked anxious and interested—"but I think you can scarcely wonder at my confusion. Georgians are so used to the fact of General Sherman following them that it is enough to simply paralyze any one of them to be asked to follow the general." There was a pause for an instant over the young fellow's audacity, and then the room rang with appreciative applause of his excellent wit.

Men leaned over their plates and immediately fixed themselves into attitudes of interest. They at once perceived that at least an original young chap was going to speak.

Mr. du Bignon felt the personal magnetism he had excited reflect on himself and continued with more assurance.

He said that he would tell a story about the young manhood of the south, the very young manhood, including his first impressions of General Sherman.

The time was the civil war, the place Milledgeville, Ga. "I was only a little shaver," he started, "staying at home taking care of my mother and younger brother. All the men had gone to the war. The cry started early in the morning, 'Sherman is coming.' It increased from a whisper to a frightened shout. The old negroes who were at home left the field and gathered in their cabins, exactly as if it had been said, 'The judgment day is coming.' People stood irresolute in the street, not knowing what to do or whether it was best to go anywhere.

"And later on he came. Soldiers and horses, they began to fill the town and the people's houses, and fear was the prevailing element.

"I insisted that my Shetland pony and my brother's pet rooster must be saved. My mother equally insisted that I was to stay in the house, for if not the soldiers would carry me away. I was made a prisoner, but owned a window, and when I saw one of the soldiers go under our house and catch the rooster and wring its neck I was certain that my pony would go next. So, jumping out of the window, I ran to the soldier, and doubling up my fist cried, 'Doggone you, you old Yankee, if you take that pony I'll report you to General Sherman!'"

He stopped for an instant and then continued courteously, "General, he did take my pony, and this is my first opportunity to report to you."

Mr. du Bignon of Georgia won the day. Men cheered him as he took his seat for his cleverness, and General Sherman jumped up and said, "Will some one present me to the young rebel?"—Buffalo Express.

HOW TO MAKE A SCREEN.

A Graceful, Delicate and Oddly Pretty One Not Difficult to Achieve.

The screen had but two leaves, but they were quite broad. The motif of the woodwork seemed to be a spider's web. It was open work sawed into Mme. Arachne's lines—divergent and connecting—by a fret saw. Modern Priscilla says such a screen could be put together also of Japanese lattice work, which can be bought by the foot. The wood was painted with enamel paint of pale greenish gray, faintly touched here and there with lines of gold. This painting any woman could do.

In the upper part of each of the leaves, close to the hinge side, a clean semicircle was cut out, its straight edge toward the hinges. To fill these half circles pale green and gray figured silk was gathered into the fans, the outer edge tacked to the wood under a very light, inconspicuous gimp and the center drawn to a fine small knot. These half rounds came together and made a sort of great silken moon when the screen was outspread. Such a screen should be set so that the light falls through it, emphasizing the charm of the color and the grace of the design.

The idea can be carried out still more inexpensively. A common screen frame can be constructed by any one who can handle tools. Into this fit lattice work, the intricate Japanese or simple homemade. Leave in the center of each leaf near the top an oblong or square opening, to be filled with a gay Japanese crape picture. Any light tinsel gimp will frame it in neatly. Finish the woodwork with enamel paint to suit your furnishings, touching it up and powdering it in a few spots with gold powder. If you enamel it with black, you have a very stunning affair. If you put two pictures together back to back, your screen will be beautiful on both sides, a decided advantage in moving about from place to place and setting it here and there as you need it, which is the true mission of the screen.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

RHEUMATISM

has been cured in a multitude of cases during the past fifty years by Pain-Killer.

This potent remedy rubbed vigorously in and around the suffering parts, three times a day, will relieve all stiffness, reduce the swelling, prevent inflammation and kill all pain. The most stubborn cases yield to this treatment when persevered in. Use it freely. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

PERRY DAVIS & SON
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

A Cure For Hiccoughs.

The very newest remedy for hiccoughs is a heaping desertspoonful of powdered sugar. It is not the easiest thing in the world to swallow, but when you have succeeded the hiccoughs will be gone. If one dose does not do the business, two will.

One Thing and Another.

To cure warts dissolve as much sal ammoniac as will be taken up in an ounce bottle of rainwater and apply three times a day until the warts disappear.

Olive oil saturated with camphor makes an excellent application for inflammatory swellings; also for rubbing rheumatic joints.

To keep ice in the sickroom overnight set the pitcher on a newspaper, gather up the ends, twist them tight and snap on a rubber band.

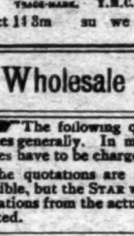
One egg is a great plenty for a child under 5 years. They are much more digestible beaten before being cooked—i. e., scrambled with a little cream or in omelet, or, better still, beaten into a little boiling milk and removed at once.

CATARRH CURED!

NOSETINE

THE NEW HOME CURE

FOR CATARRH, COLDS, HAY FEVER, GRIPPE, SORE THROAT.



Cleansing, Antiseptic, Cooling, Soothing. A Trial Treatment and Booklet on Catarrh, written by an eminent specialist, Free. Address,

NOSETINE REMEDY CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Nosetine Salve, 50c. Nosetine Tab. 25c.

For Sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

oct 11 3m su we fri change saturday

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	58
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6¼	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	26
" " " in bbls	....	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard	....	@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar	....	@	20
Deck and Spar	....	@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 00
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	....	@	1¼
City	....	@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
On 125-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	....
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Opened firm at 26¼ cents per gallon. Sales later at 26¼ cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1.70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	860	bales
Spirits Turpentine	63	casks
Rosin	785	bbls
Tar	62	bbls
Crude Turpentine	7	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 17—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 488⅞@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486⅞@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 118; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 98½; North Carolina sixes 124½. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59⅞@60¼.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK January 17—Evening—Cotton closed quiet; middling gulf 6c, middling uplands 5⅞c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 69,800 bales; January 5.58c; February 5.57c; March 5.61c; April 5.64c; May 5 68c; June 5.72c; July 5.76c; August 5 81c, September 5.84; October 5.90c.

Net receipts 1,389 bales; gross receipts 5,357 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 3,077 bales; forwarded 1,740 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 126,525 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 37 996 bales: exports to Great Britain 18,704 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 37,863 bales; stock 1,045,269 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 172,442 bales; exports to Great Britain 118,744 bales; to France 25,709 bales; to the Continent 87,521 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,663,338 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,082,531 bales; exports to France 549 978 bales; exports to the Continent 1,483,415 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull and easy at prices; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 50@2 95; patents $2 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 30@2 70; patents $3 40@3 95; low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat fairly active for export and ¼c lower, closing firm, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60⅝@61c; afloat 62½c; options opened firm at ⅛c advance, fell ¼@⅜c, and closed steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline, with a fair trade; No. 2 red January 60@60⅛c; February 61⅛c; March 61⅝c; May 62¼. Corn steady; No. 2 at elevator 51¼; afloat 52½c; options were dull but steady at ⅛@⅜c decline; January 51⅛c; February 51⅛c; May 51⅛c. Oats dull but steady; options easier; January 33⅜c; February 34½c; May 34⅜c; spot—No. 2, 34@34⅛, mixed Western 34@35⅝c. Hay dull and easy; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool was in moderate demand and steady; domestic fleece 15@20c; pulled 12@33c; Texas 9@12c. Beef steady, dull; family $10 00@11 50; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $17 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $15 00@16 00. Cut meats quiet and weak; pickled bellies 6⅞c; pickled shoulders 4½@4⅝c; pickled hams 8@8½c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $7 02½; city $6 37½; Juanary $7 60, nominal; May $7 15, nominal; refined firmer; Continent $7 60; South America $7 80; compound $5 25@5 37½. Pork steady; mess $12 75@13 00. Butter dull, weak; State dairy 12@20; do. creamery 16@23c; Western dairy 10@15c; do creamery 16@25c Elgins 25c. Cotton seed oil dull, weak; crude 23½c; yellow prime 28@28½; do. choice 28½@29c Petroleum nominal. Rice firm; demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options steady and 20@25 points up; January $14 25@14 20; March $14 15@14 25 May $14 05@14 15; July $14 10; September $14 10@14 20; spot Rio steady and quiet; No. 7, $16 00. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2⅝; refined steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet; room scarce.

CHICAGO, January 17—Cash quotations: Flour—very little doing; shippers reported a moderate call from abroad; prices steady. Wheat—No.2 spring 57⅜@59⅜c; No. 2 red 54c. Corn—No. 2, 45½c. Oats—No. 2, 29½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 35@11 50. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 72½@6 75. Short ribs—per 100 lbs. $5 70@5 75. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $5 95@6 05. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 54¼@54⅜, 54⅜, 54, 54c; May 58@58¼, 58⅜, 57⅝@57⅝, 57⅝. July 58¼@58⅝, 58⅜ 58¼, 58¼@58⅜. Corn—No. 2. January 45⅝, 45⅜, 45¼ 45½c; May 47⅜@48, 47⅞@48 47½ 47½@47⅝; July 47⅝, 47⅜@47½, 47, 47@47½c. Oats—No 2 January 28⅜, 28⅜, 27⅜, 27⅞c; May 30⅜@30⅞, 30⅞, 30¼ 30⅜ Mess pork, per bbl, January $11 20, 11 32½, 11 20, 11 32½; May $11 45, 11 60, 11 45, 11 60. Lard, per 100 lbs—January 6 67½, 6 70, 6 67½, 6 70; May $6 80, 6 90, 6 80, 6 90. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $5 70, 5 70, 5 70, 5 70; May $5 77½, 5 87½, 5 77½, 5 87½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot and January 59⅜@59⅝c; February 60@60¼c; March 60⅞@61¼c; May 62⅜@62¼c; steamer No. 2 red 56¾@57c; Southern wheat, by sample, 60@61½c; do on grade 57¼@60½c. Corn steady; mixed spot and January 48@48⅛c; February 48⅜@48⅝c; May 51@51½c; steamer mixed 47½@47¾c; Southern white corn 48@49½c; do yellow 48@49c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, Western 38½c bid; No. 2 mixed Western 35½@36 cents

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 17—Galveston, steady at 5 3-16—net receipts 8 482 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5¼c—net receipts 2,525 bales; Baltimore, dull at 5⅝c—net receipts 12,377 bales; Boston, steady at 5⅝c—net receipts 188 bales; Wilmington, dull at 5c—net receipts 860 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6c—net receipts 200 bales; Savannah, steady at 5½c—net receipts 1,847 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 3 16—net receipts 7,417 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5c—net receipts 1,407 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 1,069 bales; Augusta, very steady at 5¼c—net receipts 588 bales; Charleston, dull, nominal at 5¼—net receipts 809 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5⅜c—net receipts 1,096 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5 3-16; St. Louis, steady at 5½c—net receipts 490 bales; Houston, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 7,588 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—Noon—Cotton, demand good, prices hardening. American middling 3 1-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,600 were American; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 2,700 bales, of which 2 400 were American. Futures opened firm and demand fair. American middling January and February 3d; February and March 3@3 1-64d; March and April 3, 3 1-64@3 2 64d. April and May 3 3 64d; May and June 3 3-64, 3 4-64@3 5 64d; June and July 3 5 64d; July and August 3 6 64@3 7 64d; August and September 3 8 64@3 9 64d; September and October 3 9 64d.

Futures quiet but steady at the advance.

4 P M—Cotton, January 3d, sellers; January and February 3d, sellers; February and March 3 1 64d, sellers; March and April 3 2 64d, sellers; April and May 3 3 64d, buyers; May and June 3 4 64d, value; June and July 3 6 64d, buyers; August and September 3 8-64d, buyers; September and October 3 10-64d, sellers. Futures closed barely steady.

Monroe Whalen, of Birmingham, Ala. write: "I purchased six bottles of your Japanese Pile Cure from Mr. Amzi Godden, and it has entirely cured me of a case of Piles of 22 years standing; will advise my friends to use it." J. H. HARDING J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—January 18.

Sun Rises	7.08 A M
Sun Sets	5.14 P M
Day's Length	10 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	1 33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.20 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Schr City of Philadelphia, Dodd, Charleston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Helen Montague, Adams, Barbadoes, cargo by Edward Kidder's Son; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BARBADOES—Schr Helen Montague—207,841 feet dressed lumber, 25,186 feet rough lumber, 413 000 shingles.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 19, 1895

STEAMSHIPS.

Turquoise (Br), 1355 tons, Thomson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Sondre (Nor.) 585 tons. Nielsen, Jas T Rily & Co.

Viola (Br), 595 tons. Clemens, N F Powers, Gibbes & Co.

Linda (Am) 332 tons. Garner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Arcadia, 283 tons, Fisher, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Boniform (Br), 147 tons, Potter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling 112 tons, Roberts, Cronly & Morriss.

Robert A Snow, — tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Percy W Schall, 228 tons, Hubbard, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Turban (Br) 167 tons, Hill, J H Chadbourn & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 321 tons, Dole, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sebago, 292 tons, Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Kid Gloves.

Dry Goods,

CARPETS,

KID GLOVES.

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Kid Gloves.

Dry Goods,

CARPETS,

KID GLOVES

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 1

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used

G & G AS A PREVENTIVE

by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already UNFORTUNATELY AFFLICTED with Gonorrhoea and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

CURE

R. R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents.

dec 5 tf W change daily Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents,

dec 5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

After 25 Years

About twenty-five years ago I was afflicted with a disease which the doctors pronounced SCROFULA. I was treated by several physicians and specialists without being benefited; and I tried many blood remedies, without relief. S.S.S. was recommended, and after taking six bottles I am now well my skin is perfectly clear, and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars.

MRS. Y. T. BUCK, Delaney, Ark.

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

dec 18 1y we fr su

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL! Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y M C A Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Headquarters for Selected Seed Potatoes.

We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.

VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES are a specialty with us, and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price-List mailed free on application.

dec 25 D6t tu th sa W2t

Commissioner's Sale.

By Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Gore was plaintiff and ... F. Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock ... the following tract or parcel of land to wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 98 feet south of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street, thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence southwardly with said eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 and all of the Western half of lot No. 3 in Block No. 87 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 20 4t th

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis Esq., on or before the 18th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F SHACKELFORD, Executor of Julia E Oakley

jan 12 6w sat

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Congressman Norman A. Mozley of Missouri, who was born in 1866, will be the baby member of the house.

Money and beauty are tempting baits. Miss Anna Gould is said to have already turned down three princes, one count, one judge and an actor.

Jepson, the man who went with Stanley to find Emin Bey, is soon to be married to the daughter of A. R. Head, a San Francisco millionaire.

Alexander Melville of New York, who died recently at the age of 88, was buried in a coffin that he had constructed for himself several years ago.

It is said that the latest victim of golf in England is the Marquis of Salisbury, who, in spite of his 64 years, was drawn into the game recently while staying with Mr. Balfour.

Dr. Roux, inventor of the diphtheria cure, has been the assistant of Pasteur for 15 years. He is a tall, thin blond, and comes from the hardy peasantry of Auvergne. His industry is indefatigable.

Zimmerman, the American cyclist, won some $25,000 in his races in Europe during the past season. Wheeler and Banker, two other cyclists from this side, also cleared from $4,000 to $5,000 each.

Dr. James McCosh, the late president of Princeton college, was a tall, broad man, of imposing presence. His uniform dress was black, with Prince Albert coat. Although a sturdy American, he used a broad Scotch brogue.

Mrs. Frances Klock won her race for the legislature in Colorado hands down. Mrs. Clara Cressingham and Mrs. Carrie C. Holly were also elected representatives, and Mrs. Angenette M. Peavey superintendent of public instruction.

Tom Tudor of Mount Olivet, Ky., has a strange idea of the eternal fitness of things and imagines that it is never too late to bask in the sunshine of renewed youth. Hence he celebrated his eightieth birthday by marrying for the seventh time.

Professor J. Estlin Carpenter of Oxford, England, who is now lecturing in this country, is a son of the distinguished naturalist, Dr. William B. Carpenter, a grandson of Dr. Lant Carpenter, the noted English Unitarian clergyman, and a nephew of Miss Mary Carpenter, the philanthropist.

STAGE GLINTS.

"The Gaiety Girl" is running into its third year in London.

Robert E. Graham and wife have joined the "Robin Hood" company.

George Thatcher has given up "About Gotham" and will return to negro minstrelsy.

Dan Sully's new play, "O'Neil, Washington, D. C.," has met with success in the west.

"Mme. Sans-Gene" is said to have already netted Sardou the comfortable sum of $150,000.

Mrs. Langtry is doing the one night stands since her entrance into this country a few weeks since.

"Prince Ananias," the new comic opera by Victor Herbert and Francis Wilson, has scored a success in New York.

Marion Manola has recovered sufficiently to join "The Cotton King" company, in which her husband, John Mason, is appearing.

Edward Jakokowski, who is now in New York, says he is 36 years old; that he was born in London of Viennese parents who were of Polish extraction.

London Figaro states that Miss May Yohe's grandmother was a pure bred North American Indian. Her mother is a French Canadian and her father a Dutchman.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

A little silver spoon which shuts up as pocket scissors are made to do is a new device for filling a pipe.

Wreaths supported on long pins are used for hats. Another favorite design is branching rays, each supporting a pearl.

The back combs keep their importance. A novelty was seen in amber shell in which the moon and stars were inlaid with diamonds.

A brooch of white enamel leaves, with pearls as berries, would make an ideal ornament for a bride. Black ivy leaves separated by pearls are intended for mourning.

A beautiful necklace seen has four rows of small pearls caught together every inch or so by pierced emeralds. The medallion is flat and covered with tracery, in which are sunk colored stones.

The filigree bonbon spoons that are got out for the holidays are the prettiest things imaginable. The newest designs are in silver gilt, touched with colored enamel and enamel flowers wreathing the handles.—Jewelers' Circular.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Montreal's big bridge is almost two miles long.

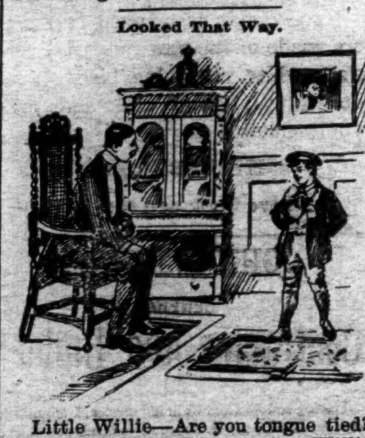
The Hindoos have known Venus 2,700 years. They call her Sukkar.

Paris green is made by dissolving white arsenic and acetate of copper separately in boiling water and mixing while boiling.

Fire is sometimes put out by throwing in it a very combustible powder, which quickly fills the room with gas and smothers out the fire.

A century ago there was not a mile of telegraph or telephone wire in existence, not a foot of railroad, nor a modern steam engine, nor a steamship.

Looked That Way.



Little Willie—Are you tongue tied?

Featherstone—Of course not, Willie. What makes you think so?

Willie—Sister says she has been waiting for months for you to speak.—Brooklyn Life.

A Reasonable Request.

Husband—My dear, I want to ask you one favor before you go off on that long visit.

Wife—A thousand, my love. What is it?

"Don't try to put the house in order before you leave."

"It isn't hard work."

"Perhaps not, but think of the expense of telegraphing to you every time I want to find anything."—New York Weekly.

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and piles prevented by Japanese Liver pellets; especially adapted to children's use. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

HE SPOKE.

And Took Occasion to Introduce the Children to an Unrivaled Attraction.

"I see," said the smiling superintendent of the Sunday school, "we have a stranger with us today. We are always glad to hear from visitors, and if the brother over there near the stove has a word of encouragement to give us we shall be glad to listen to him."

The stranger, though evidently somewhat surprised, came forward and mounted the superintendent's platform.

"I had not expected to be called upon to make any remarks," he said, with the easy manner of one used to speaking in public, "and yet I hold myself in readiness wherever I may be to advance the cause of truth and goodness by every means in my power. It has been my observation and experience, children," he continued, "that truth always pays. Never tell a lie. Never deviate from the exact facts, however strong the temptation may be. In the course of a somewhat varied career, in which I have been thrown much before the public, I have made it a rule to show my colors, to be upright, just, honorable in all my dealings with my fellow men, and to be prepared to back up with facts whatever representations I may make. A reputation for truthfulness and implicit honesty is a possession nobody can take away from you."

He paused a moment, set his lips firmly and cast a searching look over his audience. Then, raising his voice, he went on:

"It has been my lot, children, to minister in a humble, and, I trust, a useful, way to the instruction of the people. I have sought to combine amusement with that instruction. Whatever tends to instruct and amuse the people elevates them. The works of nature, children, are wonderful. To present those wonders in a proper way to the gaze of mankind, to show the marvelous design that runs all through creation, to explain these marvels and wonders so as to make them plain to the understanding of the humblest and most unlearned, is a work, children, that any man may be proud to engage in, and I consider it a duty as well as a pleasure to take this opportunity of calling your attention to the fact that I shall be in your little city next week with a magnificent collection of ostriches, some fresh from their native plains and some born and reared in mild captivity amid the refining and elevating influences of civilization, and the price of admission to this unequaled dipslay of nature's marvels has been placed at the insignificant and merely nominal figure of 15 cents. I shall hope, dear children, to see you all there. Tell your friends."

Amid a silence dense enough to cut with a knife the eloquent stranger stepped down from the platform and resumed his seat. The superintendent had unwittingly roused the celebrated ostrich farm orator of the Midway plaisance.—Chicago Tribune.

In Effect.

He was obviously desperate.

"Do you love me?" he suddenly demanded.

"Yes," she answered at once, although it was the first time the subject had been broached.

He shifted uneasily in his chair.

"Your frankness," he faltered, "is—er"——

"Engaging," she suggested, with a sweet smile, which gradually faded away when she learned that he had brought no ring.—Detroit Tribune.

Estimable Ignorance.

A Chicago man in Lexington, soon after Garfield's death, was talking of the bungling of the surgeons, when one of the Kentuckians present remonstrated against the terrible treatment and its results. "Well, a Kentucky surgeon would have done no better," said the Chicagoan. "You are right, sah," replied the other. "Kentucky surgeons know nothing about treating wounds in the back, sah."—Argonaut.

Farseeing.

Fond Parent—Bobby, if you don't eat your bread, I shan't give you any pie.

Bobby—What's the difference whether I eat it now or tomorrow in the bread pudding?—New York World.

A Reminder.

Bacon—What's that thread tied about your little finger for?

Egbert—Oh, that's just to remind my wife to ask me if I forgot something she told me to remember.—Tit-Bits.

Numbered.

Agent—Can I supply you with a piano, organ, harmonium or a musical instrument of any kind?

Crusty Old Spinster—No, sir; I hear plenty of that noise from next door. Miss Fli...y has bought a new organ.

Agent—Ah, indeed! Do you know how many stops it has got?

C. O. S.—Yes, four—breakfast, dinner, tea and supper.—Chips.

She Was the Wearied One.

A good story is being told of Mr. Rudyard Kipling and little Miss Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's granddaughter. During the novelist's stay in Wiltshire this summer he met little Dorothy at a country house, and being very fond of children took her about the grounds and told her stories. After a time Mrs. Drew, fearing that Mr. Kipling must have had enough of the child's society, called her and said:

"Now, Dorothy, I hope you have been a good child and have not been wearying Mr. Kipling."

"Oh, not a bit, mother," replied the little celebrity, "but you've no idea how Mr. Kipling has been wearying me!"—London Paper.

A Broken Heart.

"This man," said the doctor, who was showing the visitor over the insane asylum, "is one of our most interesting patients. You will notice that he does nothing but weep all the time."

"What sent him insane?" asked the visitor.

"He was a Chicago man, and his pocket was picked by a fellow from Philadelphia."—Indianapolis News.

Health Not Risked.

Mrs. Suburb—I never noticed until we moved into this house that the pump is outdoors.

Agent—That's so the water will be nice and cool in summer, ma'am.

"But I don't want to be running outdoors dozens of times a day in winter."

"No need to, ma'am. The pump always freezes up in cold weather."—New York Weekly.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

BELLMAKING.

A Great Though Little Talked of American Industry—Notable Bells.

Bellmaking is one of the great industries in this country, yet how seldom we hear of it! Foreign countries recognize that our bells are superior in tone to any other make, and even the Japanese are sending orders to this country for bells, says the Chicago Record. The Japanese have long been regarded as famous bellmakers, but they do not hesitate to apply to American manufacturers when they find it to their advantage to do so. There is a grim humor in the fact that the fire alarm bells to be used in Tokyo have been ordered of a manufacturing firm in Jersey City.

The largest bell in America is in the cathedral of Montreal, and it weighs 28,000 pounds. The bell in the public building at Philadelphia is to weigh between 20,000 and 25,000 pounds. There is a bell at Erfurt, Germany, cast in 1479, and one in Notre Dame, Paris, cast in 1680, each weighing 30,000 pounds. The great Chinese bell at Peking weighs 120,000 pounds, is 14 feet high and 12 feet in diameter. By the way, the Chinese used to make their bells nearly square in shape.

The largest bell is of course that in the Kremlin at Moscow. It is over 19 feet in height and measures nearly 23 feet across the mouth. Its thickness at the point where the clapper would strike is 23 inches. The cost of manufacturing this noble work of human art was about $300,000.

An Interesting Theory.

A Parisian scientist, Dr. Delaunay, advances a curious test of people's intelligence and capacities. He claims that to ascertain the qualities of a cook, for instance, it is sufficient to give her a plate to clean or sauce to make and watch how she moves her hands in either act. If she moves it from left to right or in the direction of the hands of a watch, you may trust her; if the other way, she is certain to be stupid and incapable. Similarly the intelligence of people may be gauged by asking them to make a circle on paper with a pencil and noting in what direction the hand is moved. The good students in a mathematical class draw circles from left to right. The inferiority of the softer sex as well as the male dunces is shown by their drawing from right to left. Asylum patients and children do the same. In a word, centrifugal movements are a characteristic of intelligence and higher development; centripetal are a mark of incomplete evolution.

A Natural Siphon.

The cavern of Lur-Loch, which was the scene of a dramatic episode in real life not long ago, is situated in the escarpment of a calcareous plateau bordering on the valley of the river Semriach, about nine miles north of Graz, in Styria. The river enters the mouth of the cave by a passage which extends 210 feet from the entrance and forms at one part a kind of natural siphon, says Cassells' Magazine.

The water then flows on through a subterranean channel about two miles farther and issues to the light of day as a spring. The explorers who so nearly lost their

SECTION OF LUR-LOCH CAVE.

lives entered the cave one Saturday evening a little before midnight, intending to remain there 24 hours, but a violent rain swelled the stream and submerged the entrance. They soon discovered the fact and took refuge in the Felzmann hohle, a chamber reached by a kind of shaft. Here they might die of hunger or go mad, but not for want of water or of air, because the chamber communicated with the top of the plateau by a narrow fissure or vent. Another shaft also led from it into a second chamber, the Oswald hohle, toward the edge of the escarpment. A box of provisions was floated through the siphon to them, and they were ultimately rescued after an imprisonment of about 8½ days.

The Original Words of "Ben Bolt."

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, the author of this favorite song, recently addressed a protest through Harper's Bazar against some words which have crept into the song in the course of time.

He says: "The words of the original were:

"Don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt,
With the master so cruel and grim,
And the shaded nook in the running brook,
Where the children went to swim?

"This has been changed in the song as usually sung to read:

"With the master so kind and so true,
And the little nook by the clear running brook,
Where we gathered the flowers as they grew?

"I must protest against this change, because the schoolmasters of between 60 and 70 years since were, to my memory, cruel and grim. They were neither kind nor true. They seemed to think the only way to get learning into a boy's head was by use of the rod. There may have been exceptions, but I never met them."

Self Luminous Eyes.

That the fundi of the eyes are self luminous was first discovered, according to Invention, by Helmholtz, who claimed to see the movement of his arm in the dark by the light of his own eyes: hence perhaps the glow of some animals' eyes in the dark. The case of Helmholtz is, however, peculiar, and probably few men have the faculty so well developed. Capsume, the little slave boy whom Gordon rescued and brought from the Sudan, used to say that Gordon could see in the dark, because "the light was in his eyes." In Mr. Tesla's opinion it is men of uncommon imaginative power and mental activity who are most likely to possess this power, which he calls "fluorescence of brain action."

Legend of the Chrysanthemum.

Nature on a busy day
Made the flower fair,
Then, being quickly called away,
Forgot to comb its hair.
—Chicago Record.

No Chance.

Hunker—Have you named your baby yet?

Dimpleton—Our baby isn't going to have a name.

Hunker—Why not?

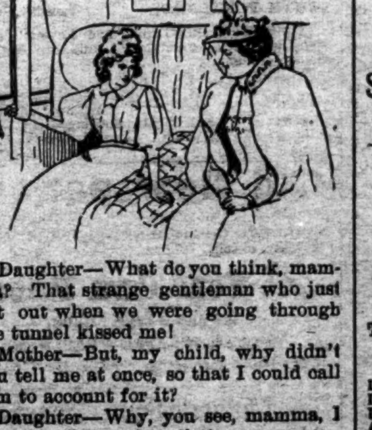
Dimpleton—We are waiting for our relatives to agree upon one.—Brooklyn Life.

Overheard on the Cars.

Conductor on Train—Next stop, Oconomowoc.

Excited Passenger—Phwat's dat you say? O'Conner may walk! Divil a bit will I walk, for sure I've got me ticket, and I paid for it too.—Truth.

Her Impression.



Daughter—What do you think, mamma? That strange gentleman who just got out when we were going through the tunnel kissed me!

Mother—But, my child, why didn't you tell me at once, so that I could call him to account for it?

Daughter—Why, you see, mamma, I thought—I thought—that we were coming to another tunnel!—Fliegende Blatter.

— Dr. White is a specialist, is he not? What is his specialty?"

"He has two—consultations and fees."—Vogue.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

THACKERAY WAS ANGRY.

The Sailors Who Intended to Play a Trick Changed Their Minds.

Once upon a time the daughters of Thackeray saw that good man thoroughly and heartily angry—angry to the point of profanity. It was during their Italian journey, when they were returning to the ship in Genoa harbor after a day on the shore.

"We had to be on board at a certain time," Mrs. Ritchie says in her Macmillan paper, "so that we engaged a carriage and drove quickly to the quay, where the convicts, clanking in their chains, were still at work. A boat was found, rowed by some sailors, who certainly did not wear chains, but who were otherwise not very unlike those industrious convicts in appearance. The bargain was made, we all five entered the boat, and as we were getting in we could see our great ship in the twilight, looking bigger than ever, and one rocket and then another going off toward the dawning stars.

"'They are signaling for us,' said one of our companions. 'We shall soon be on board.'

"We had pulled some 20 strokes from the shore by this time when suddenly the boatmen left off rowing. They put down their oars, and one of them began talking volubly, though I could not understand what he said. 'What's to be done?' said one of the young men to my father. 'They say they won't go on unless we give them 50 francs more,' and he began shaking his head and remonstrating in broken Italian. The boatmen paid no attention, shrugging their shoulders and waiting as if they were determined never to row another stroke. Then the steamer sent up two more rockets, which rose through the twilight, bidding us hurry, and then suddenly my father rose up in the stern of the boat where he was sitting, and, standing tall and erect and in an anger such as I had never seen him in before or after in all my life, he shouted out in loud and impatient English, 'D—you, go on!' a simple malediction which carried more force than all the Italian polysyllables and expostulations of our companions. To our surprise and great relief, the men seemed frightened; they took to their oars again and began to row, grumbling and muttering. When we got on board the ship, they told us it was a well known trick the Genoese boatmen were in the habit of playing upon travelers and that they would have sent a boat for us if we had delayed any longer."

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Below COST!

All the Holiday Goods,

We have on hand, consisting of many useful presents for NEW YEAR, will be sold regardless of What they COST.

CLOAKS, CAPES and JACKETS

At prime New York Cost.

Blankets and Comforts AT COST.

BIG REDUCTION —IN— Carpets —AND— Art Squares.

REMNANTS of Carpets at unheard-of Prices.

Window Shades & Curtain Poles

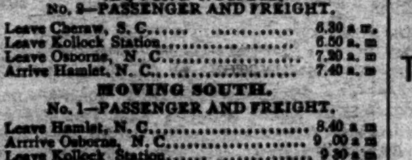
The best line in the City

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick, No. 9 North Front Street.

dec 23 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf WM MONCURE, Supt.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

dec 14 1y tu th sa

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.22 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.23 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.43 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.35 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1 19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9 50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2 08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11 38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7 20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6 30 a m, Sanford 10 20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m Savannah 10 00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4 30 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.23 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6. 9 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m. 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m; leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.80 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8 30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2 08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m. leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar	11 40	6 50
4 23	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville.......Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	8 35	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager aug 21 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAVO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON, AGENTS North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

qu

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed free on application to THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO., 7dec 8w Atlanta, Ga.

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST.

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great

And Only

ENCYCLOPAEDIA

Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theraurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

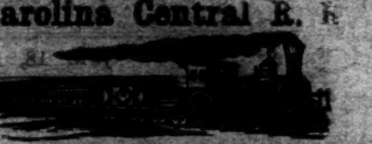
The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.,
Cotton Exchange Building, N. Y.
Cotton and Cotton Seed Oil
Commission Merchants.
Liberal advances made on
Consignments
For sale or to be held.

nov 29 60t

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily
Leave Wilmington	P. M. 3 45	P. M. 7 30	A. M.
Leave Maxton	6 41	A. M. 12 55	
Arrive Hamlet	7 25	2 15	
Leave Hamlet	7 30	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 20	8 37
Arrive Monroe	9 09	5 50	9 23
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 35
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
Leave Shelby			P. M. 12 4
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.24 Daily	No.402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 00
Leave Shelby			5 23
Leave Lincolnton			6 30
Arrive Charlotte			7 55
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 00	7 55
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	8 45
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	11 50	9 48
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	A. M. 1 05	10 30
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
Arrive Wilmington	P. M. 12 20	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	12 a m	11.10 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.18 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7 50 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 3 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.

V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.

JNO. B. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. dec 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	6 40 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	9 50 "
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 10 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "
3 17 "	Lv...Sanford...Ar	11 34 "
1 55 "	Lv...Climax...Ar	1 34 p. m
1 04 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Ar	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 20 "
11 35 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsvile...Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv...Maxton...Lv	7 58 "
6 02 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	9 50 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 25 "
3 00 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su.
Leave Greensboro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 00 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su.
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 20 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The Ledger,

Improved, illustrated, convenient in form, is one of the largest and best newspapers published anywhere—progressive and of high character.

During 1895 the PUBLIC LEDGER'S former high place in journalism will be not only maintained, but advanced by improvements in every department, in the extension of its news service, literary attractions, and special features. To enable the publisher to make the proposed improvement, and to meet the steadily and rapidly growing circulation of the Ledger, Messrs. Hoe & Co. are now constructing for it four New Sextuple Presses of the latest and most approved design. These presses will increase the facilities for rapid printing 25 per cent., enhance the typographical appearance of the paper, and give more distinct impressions.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES ARE:

All the news condensed and classified.

Important Matters in full, Classified Advertisements, as interesting as news and as much read.

Independent Comment on the Events of the day.

Reliable Financial News and Market Reports.

State News of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, complete and classified.

Social Events, Games and Sports, the Fashions of the day. Literary, Art, Farm and Garden, Scientific and Labor notes, Building Society news and Household articles.

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

FOR SALE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale: 20 cents a hundred. ap 21 tf STAR OFFICE

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING JAN. 18, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Case of Eugene V. Debs in the United States Supreme Court—Naval Court-Martial—Torpedo Boats.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—At the opening of the Supreme Court to-day Justice Fuller announced that in the matter of the United States vs. Eugene V. Debs, *et al*, the Court was unanimously of the opinion that a writ of error would not lie, and therefore that their petition for leave to file a motion for the issue of such a writ had been denied. The petition of the same parties for leave to file a motion for the issue of a writ of *habeas corpus*, the Chief Justice announced, would be granted, and a rule issued thereon, returnable Monday, January 28th. If the Government desired the time enlarged, the Chief Justice said, the Court would be glad to hear from the Attorney-General, and Assistant Attorney-General Whitney was requested to so advise his chief.

A naval Court-Martial has been ordered to try Ensign Willard Dodd, of the Constellation, on the charge of scandalous conduct, tending to the detriment of good morals, the specification relating to a financial transaction.

Secretary Herbert has issued a notice modifying the specifications for the three torpedo boats for which bids were asked on December 6th, in order that other metals than steel may be employed in building the hull and engines. It is understood that the Department may permit the boats to be built of bronze or possibly aluminum.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The Sun's Report of the New York Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Cotton advanced four to five points, then reacted and closed steady at a net advance of two to four points, with sales of 69,800 bales. Liverpool was hardening on the spot, though it showed no quotable change. But the spot sales there were 12,000 bales, and futures advanced one to one and-a-half points, though they closed barely steady. In Manchester yarns were steady; cloths quiet. The Bombay receipts for the week were 35,000 against 40,000 for the same week last year. In New Orleans futures advanced four points, but lost most of this later on. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. The Southern markets were generally steady and unchanged. The exports from the ports were 56,500 bales. The port receipts to-day were 37,996 bales against 27,448 this day last week and 21,834 last year. Total thus far this week 172,443 bales against 168,941 thus far last week. Silver was unchanged. Cotton goods in fair demand. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 8,000 to 9,000 bales against 11,059 last Friday and 10,600 last year. The rise here to-day was traceable to an advance in Liverpool more than to anything else. The South seemed less anxious to sell, however, and there is believed to be quite a large short interest here.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Pork Products Closed Higher—Corn, Wheat and Oats Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 17.—May wheat opened from 58 to 58@58⅛c, sold between 58⅛ and 57⅝@57¾c, closing at 57¾c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was unchanged, the nominal closing being lower with the futures.

May corn opened from 47⅞ to 47⅞@48c, closing at 47⅛@47⅝c—⅛@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at easy prices, ⅛c decline being established in some instances. Nominally the close in that branch of the trade was ⅛c lower.

May oats opened at 30¾@30⅞c, sold from 30⅞ to 30⅛c and closed at 30⅜c.

Provisions—Shorts were the best buyers, although numerous purchases on general account were made. May pork closed 17½c higher than yesterday and May lard and ribs each 7½c higher.

MUST STAND TRIAL.

Judge Cole's Decision in the Case of Havemeyer and Others.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Judge Cole this morning delivered his decision in the case of H. O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, president and treasurer respectively of the American Sugar Refining Company; John S. Shriver and E. J. Edwards, newspaper correspondents, and Allen L Seymour, stock broker, who were indicted for refusing to answer questions asked by the Senate committee appointed to investigate the relations of the Sugar Trust to Senators and legislation. Judge Cole held that the demurrers filed by the defendants to the indictments against them were void, and that they must stand trial for the offence charged.

MURDERED HIS WIFE

But Failed in an Attempt to Commit Suicide

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Jan. 17.—John Quinn, an ex convict, killed his wife at Dalton, Ga., last night and then swallowed strychnine. The dose was so large that it saved his life. He went to a neighbor's barn to die, but his agonized cries aroused the farmer, who went out and found him. Quinn was conscious, and told what he had done. Neighbors found his wife's dead body on the floor of their home, and the infant child was curled up on its mother's bloody body. Quinn was sent to jail, where doctors have worked on him all day. They say he will recover. He is conscious and has given the details of the tragedy. He says that there was no quarrel, but he was tired of life and determined to commit suicide, and did not want his wife to survive him. Quinn was formerly employed on the Georgia Pacific railroad as a train hand.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Commodore E. D. Morgan and C. Oliver Iselin, of the New York Yacht Club, have decided to build a yacht to defend the America's cup in the coming yacht races between the New York Yacht Club and the Royal British squadron.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Spirits turpentine in fair demand and firm at 29@30c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00; receipts 424 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 17—Spirits turpentine active; lively bidding for small receipts, causing an advance to 27½c for regulars to-day; opened firm at 26⅞c at sales of 81 casks; closed firm at 27½c, with sales of 149 casks; receipts 144 casks. Rosin quiet and stocks have accumulated to about 10,00 barrels; lower grades were in good demand, but factors refused to sell split lots; on the Board of Trade the market was quoted quiet for pales and firm for medium and common; sales 1,000 barrels.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

TWO FINANCIAL BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

One by Senator Pugh and the Other by Senator Sherman—Both Referred to the Finance Committee—The Pension Appropriation Bill Passed,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The first business of importance in the Senate to-day was the introduction of two financial bills, one by Mr. Pugh and the other by Mr. Sherman. The title of the first was "To meet deficiencies in the Revenue of the Treasury of the United States; to restore silver to coinage; to amend the national banking and currency laws, and for other purposes." That of the second was "To provide for a temporary deficiency of revenue."

Mr. Pugh's bill provides for the issue at once of not exceeding $100,000 legal tender notes to meet deficiencies and to be redeemable in gold and silver standard coins; for the coinage of silver bullion in the Treasury to be used in the payment of the public expenditures; for the issue of certificates for silver to be deposited, to the amount of its market value; for the reserve of $100,000,000 in equal amounts of gold and silver, and for the payment of custom duties, one half in gold and the other half in currency.

Mr. Sherman's bill authorizes the issue of 3 per cent. bonds for the redemption of United States Treasury notes and to pay current expenditures; also the issue of 3 per cent. certificates to be sold at public depositories and at post offices, and allows the issue of National Bank currency of the par value of the bonds deposited therefor.

Both bills were read in full, and were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Pugh made an impassioned speech when he introduced his bill, in which he alluded to Mr. Vest's facetious characterization of Senators yesterday as a lot of "old muscovy drakes," and condemned it as "degrading, mortifying and humiliating."

The Pension Appropriation bill (appropriating $140,000,000 for pensions) was passed, with an amendment to abolish $2 00 and $4 00 disability pensions, and to make the minimum amount $6 00 per month.

The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up, but got snagged on a question of change of army posts—a question of which Mr. Mitchell (Rep., of Oregon) and Mr. Blackburn (Dem., of Kentucky) got heated up to a point which came dangerously near to a personal altercation.

The Army Appropriation bill went over without final action, and after a short executive session, the Senate, at 5.30, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Proceedings in the morning hour of the House lacked general interest, and were besides interrupted to receive a message from the Senate announcing the passage with amendment of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill for the current year.

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the amendment was disagreed to and a conference ordered, with Messrs. Breckinridge, Sayers of Texas, and Cannon (Rep., of Illinois) managers on the part of the House.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Cobb, of Missouri, moved an amendment appropriating $1,660,000 to pay the first instalment, due March 1, 1895, of the money due for the purchase and opening of the Cherokee Strip, under the act of 1883.

The amendment was agreed to.

No other important change was made in the bill, which had not been disposed of when the House, at 4.40, adjourned until to-morrow.

TROLLEY CAR STRIKE.

It Is Still on in Brooklyn But Indications Are That It Will Soon End.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 17.—The great trolley strike is still on, but there are indications that it will soon be ended. One company, that which operates the DeKalb avenue line, came to terms with its men and its cars were in full operation to-day. Another company, that which operates the Williamsburg lines, opened negotiatiations with its employes through the State Board of Arbitration and an early settlement is expected. This much the men have gained. On the other hand, the other companies have operated the three lines which were opened yesterday, the Flatbush, Fifth avenue and the Court street line and added the Putnam avenue and Halsey street line to the list. Cars were run on the last line under great difficulties from 1 30 p. m. to 5 o'clock, when it was thought best to stop them, as a mob of over 1,000 persons surrounded the company's stables. Not a car was moved in the eastern or southern part of the city. Some forty lines are still tied up, and at night fall cars were stopped on all lines except the De Kalb avenue and Jay street lines which were the only lines operated without police protection throughout the day.

There were more instances of interference of the cars by the strikers than any time since Monday, and the police had their hands full. Cars were held up, windows smashed and green motormen and conductors assaulted. The police used their clubs freely and captured half a dozen men and one woman from the mobs of stone throwers.

Mayor Schieren was appealed to by the executive committee representing the strikers and asked to compel the companies to operate their roads or forfeit their charters. He heard their case and sent for the corporation counsel and summoned Presidents Lewis and Norton. After a conference with the men, in which they refused to make any concessions to their striking employes and refused to sign any agreement whatever with a labor organization, the Mayor said he had not accepted anything but would devote his energies to finding some way of settling the strike in the interest of the public.

This evening a mass meeting of citizens, called by the Fulton street merchants whose business is seriously affected by the strike, was held at the Athenæum, and the action of the railroad companies in refusing to make terms with their employes was denounced.

GOLD BRICK SWINDLE.

Two of the Parties Under Arrest in Richmond Discharged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 17.—In the Police Court here to-day, Morris, the "granger detective," who came here as a volunteer witness in the gold brick swindle case, and was arrested on the charge of offering to bribe the commonwealth's attorney, was discharged. Capps, the Norfolk sporting man, who was also arrested in connection with the cases, was also discharged. Withers, the victim of the swindle, was held in $500 as a witness against Parker, who is in jail here charged with being one of the brick operators.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCOIS FELIX FAURE IS DULY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Only Two Ballots—An Indescribable Tumult in the Assembly When the Result Was Proclaimed—An Italian Official Assassinated—A Bank Defalcation at Vilna, Russia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Signor Celli, Attorney-General of the Province of Milan, was stabbed to death in his office to-day. The assassin, who was captured by a policeman on guard at the door, is an Anarchist. The doorkeeper says that he gained admission by professing to have legal business with the Attorney-General. The motive of the assassination is clear. This whole district has been for years a hot-bed of Anarchistic and Socialist conspiracy, and there has been no end of trials for sedition. Many revolutionists are now awaiting trial. Among the agitators Celli was known as the "Anarchist Killer." At the opening of the judicial year he delivered an address denouncing the Anarchists and pledging himself to bring as many as possible to justice. After making this speech he received many threatening letters.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Seine-Inferieure, was to day elected President of the French Republic to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, whose resignation was read in the Chamber yesterday.

The day opened quiet, and nohting in the appearance or demeanor of the people either in Paris or Versailles indicated that the country was on the eve of an election to fill the highest office in the nation, which had been voluntarily vacated by a President elected little more than six months ago. Except that a force of soldiers was massed at each of the railway stations, and four sappers and miners were guarding each railway bridge and grade crossing between Paris and Versailles, there was nothing to show that anything extraordinary was going on or that anything unusual was even contemplated. Each detachment of soldiers at the stations and each guard of sappers and miners at the crossings was surrounded by an admiring group of small boys, but beyond this no interest was publicly evinced in the event of the day. Very few persons arrived at Versailles before noon, but after that hour every train arriving there was packed with Senators, Deputies, newspaper reporters and sight-seers.

A force of five hundred detectives from this city arrived in Versailles early in the morning and the strength of the regular police force was greatly increased, it being feared that the Anarchists might seize the opportunity afforded by the crisis to indulge in bomb-throwing and other pastimes peculiar to the sect, but their fears were groundless, as nothing worse than Socialistic vaporings occurred during the day.

The National Assembly, convoked in the Palace of Versailles for the purpose of electing a President to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, was called to order by M. Challamel-Lacour at 1.10 p. m. M. Challamel-Lacour, in a brief speech, announced the resignation of President Casimir-Perier and read the text of the articles of the Constitution regulating the election of a President.

As soon as the presiding officer had ceased speaking, M. Michelin, Socialist, sprang to his feet and flourished a copy of a motion for revision of the Constitution, shouting: "We ought not to have a President."

M. De Baudry D'Asson, Legitimist, demanded the right to be heard, and, in spite of the storm of protests from all parts of the hall, insisted upon speaking from his place. While persisting in speaking he waved aloft a document, which he declared contained a proposition to re establish the monarchy. The protests had in the meantime become so vehement that they rendered D'Asson's remarks inaudible and after repeated vain attempts to make himself heard, he finally deposited the document upon the table, but it was contemptuously pushed aside by M. Challamel-Lacour, while the Republicans and members of the Centre made the hall ring with cheers. Nothing daunted, D'Asson produced a volume governing the proceedings of the National Convention and demanded a hearing respecting the breach of the regulations which had been committed. The President remained obdurate, and the fiery Legitimist, seeing that his efforts to make a speech were hopeless, finally subsided.

Lots were drawn at 1.17 p. m. for thirty-six scrutators to supervise the balloting. Then came the drawing of lots to see what letter the voting should begin with. Precisely as was the case last June, the letter "L" was drawn, and LaBarthe, Moderate Republican, was enabled for the second time to begin the balloting for a President, he having begun the voting when Casimir-Perier was elected. While the drawing was going on interest was focussed in the lobbies, where the members of the Right were holding a caucus. The result of the caucus was a decision to support Waldeck-Rousseau.

When the name of Mirman, Socialist, was called there was no response, that Deputy being a soldier garrisoned at Vicennes, and the colonel of his regiment having refused to grant him a furlough in order that he might be present at the Assembly. The Socialists raised a tremendous uproar because Mirman's vote was not recorded.

Another cause of Socialist fury was refusal of the Government to temporarily release Gerault Richard, who is in prison for insulting President Casimir-Perier, and was elected a Deputy while in prison. Deputy Carnaud, who was arrested in Roanne on Tuesday, was released to-day and voted in the Assembly, as did also Ruanno and Jaures, who were recently expelled from the Chamber.

When Toussaint (Socialist) deposited his vote in the urn he cried, "Vive Social Revolution," and when the name of Avez (Social Revolutionist) was called he refused to vote, but shouted from his seat, "Abstention from voting means dissolution. Down with the Presidency." The voting was a slow process. It was conducted precisely as upon the occasion of the election of Casimir-Perier last June, each Senator and Deputy, in response to his name, walking to the platform, depositing his ballot in an urn and returning to his seat. While the voting was in progress the members of the Assembly indulged in electioneering for their respective candidates. The balloting began at 1 20 p. m., and lasted until 3.30. The counting, revising, etc, of the votes required an hour, and the result was officially announced at 4 30 as follows: Brisson, 338; Faure, 244; Waldeck Rousseau, 184; scattering, 28. Total number of votes cast, 794; necessary to elect, 398.

When the result of the vote was proclaimed the members again fell to electioneering and speculating upon the outcome of the second ballot, Brisson having fallen 60 votes short of a sufficient vote to elect him.

The open advocacy of the candidacy of Brisson by the Socialists hurt that gentleman's chances very much.

The second ballot was taken in semi-darkness and the galleries were in consequence almost emptied. The hall was wretchedly lighted and many of the spectators, as well as a number of Senators and Deputies sought the better lighted lobbies. The announcement of the second ballot was made amid a terrible din. Many of the Brissonites were so busy groaning, cheering and reproaching their neighbors that they paid no attention to Challamel-Lacour when he rose to read the figures. The President's voice was quite inaudible and his hands trembled violently. It was five minutes after he spoke before all the members of the Assembly knew the result. The figures generally known were then only approximate—Faure 430 and Brisson 361—but they sufficed to show that Felix Faure was the new President of France.

The scene was absolutely devoid of solemnity or dignity. The Brissonites who had not once ceased howling, were joined by other malcontents, and the windows were fairly shaken by the indescribable tumult. The Radicals mounted chairs and benches, shouting "Down with this President—elected by the Right." The Socialists ran up and down the aisles howling: "Down with the thieves; down with the Congo adventurers; down with the Panama scoundrels."

Occasionally when the din subsided for a moment, the Socialists would yell in an ear-splitting chorus: "Hurrah for the Social Republic;" "hurrah for Social revolution."

Baudry D'Asson, the Orleanist, had got a conspicuous place near Challamel-Lacour, and, with purple face and waving arms, proclaimed a hundred times that the Presidency was useless and the Republic must end. He eventually mounted the rostrum, but only to be met there by the Socialists Bauden, Viviani, Michelin and Toussaint, who, in defiance of him and the President of the Assembly, protested against the exclusion of Gerault-Richard and Mirman.

The crowd outside was in strange contrast to the Assembly. It was neither excited nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness the coming of the new President. The carriage which carried Casimir-Perier back to Paris some six months ago stood in the court-yard with the artillery escort near by. The big palace clock struck eight as the President, who had been receiving official congratulations, passed through the Salle Des Toubaux, between lines of soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was preceded by ushers and was followed by Cabinet Ministers. The crowd heard the beating of drums and saw the President come out, bowing right and left, but it gave no sign of welcome. There was an occasional hurrah, but no attempt to raise a hearty cheer. Two men even shouted "Long Live Brisson." Mounted lancers surrounded the carriage after Faure entered it and escorted him to the station. As outside the palace there were a half dozen cheers for Faure and two or three for Brisson when the President entered the train. The train was a special one, and very slow. It reached the St. Lazare station in Paris five minutes past nine. By that time the news of the election had spread far and wide, and a vast throng had gathered in the Place Du Havre outside the station. The President was received with a few cries of "Long live Felix Faure," but there was no enthusiasm. He drove directly to the Elysee Palace.

Francois Faure was, until this evening, a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Seine Inferieure. He was born in Paris January 30th, 1841. He was under Secretary of State for the Colonies in the ministries of Gambetta, Ferry, Brisson and Tirard, and was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies preceding the present one. He has been a Republican Deputy for about fourteen years, and has served on several of the most important committees in the Chamber. Faure has made a legislative specialty of business questions, particularly those concerning the French merchant marine and foreign commerce. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a batallion of the Garde Mobile, and was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor on May 31st, 1891.

VILNA, RUSSIA, January 17.—An unexpected examination was recently made of the affairs of the Credit bank in this city, as the result of which defalcations aggregating 300,000 roubles were discovered. Treasurer Ditton, of the bank, shortly after the investigation was concluded, committed suicide by poison.

PARIS, January 17.—The investiture of the new President with his official powers took place in the library of the Versailles Palace. It consisted merely in Challemel-Lacour's reading to him the minutes of the Assembly.

To morrow the President will receive the officers of the staff. M. Faure is a tall, imposing figure, whose lines show the training he got in life as a mechanic. Although a millionaire ship owner, he has simple tastes. His election is a blow to the Protectionist party. The substitution of reciprocity treaties for the Meline tariff is only a question of time. Meline's newspaper organ, *La Republique Francais* admitted yesterday that Faure's election would mean the same as tariff reform. The result of the election is received enthusiastically at Lyons.

Lord Randolph Churchill's physicians have issued a bulletin announcing that their patient is in an advanced stage of general paralysis. Any change in his condition can only be slight and temporary.

LONDON, January 17.—The rescuing parties which have been at work in the Dig Lake colliery, at Hanley, since the mine was overflowed by a rush of water from the old workings, have met with fresh and insurmountable obstacles, and have consequently abandoned their efforts to reach the unfortunate men who were entombed alive. It is impossible that any of the miners whose escape was cut off by the flooding of the mine can still survive.

THE BUTTE EXPLOSION.

Forty-nine Persons Killed and Sixty-five Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUTTE, MONT., January 17.—The dead reported this morning, as the result of the powder explosion, number 49 and the injured 65. The bodies of four of the firemen have not yet been recovered. They are Samuel Ash, David Moses, Ed Sloan and P. J. Norland. Their bodies were undoubtedly blown into fragments. The inquest began this afternoon. Coroner Richards had empanelled a jury but County Attorney Wines discharged them and ordered another of representative men. The investigation will be a searching one.

The financial loss by fire and explosion in the immediate vicinity of the disaster is $163,200.

The list of known dead has reached a total of 53. There are four men in the hospitals, W. L. Miles, Chas. Alston, Wm. Bowe and John Sloan, who cannot recover.

The list of injured has also increased. There are 55 in the hospitals and 88 have been reported from different parts of the city. This evening part of a body was found at Meaderville, two miles from the scene. The owners of the burned warehouse claim that there was not over 100 pounds of giant powder in the buildings. The law limits the amount to be stored within a mile of any city at 150 pounds. The concussion shook houses in Belgrade, eighty-four miles east of Butte. The penalty for a violation of the law, however, is only a nominal fine.

PRIZE RING.

Fight Between Billy McMillan and Mike Ready—McMillan the Victor in the 16th Round.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—The fight between Billy McMillan and Mike Ready to-night near this city resulted in a victory for McMillan in the 16th round. The fight was bloody and vicious throughout. Ready's seconds threw up the sponge against Ready's protest.

WARM WIRELETS.

In the German Reichstag yesterday the motion of the Centrists for the repeal of the anti-Jesuit law passed its second reading.

The total amount of gold withdrawn from the New York sub-Treasury for export to Europe on Saturday is $3,000,000.

An Asheville, N. C., dispatch says that Miss Stevenson has grown steadily weaker, and at 10.30 last night it appeared impossible that she could live through the night.

As the result of a boycott on one of the bakery firms, a bread war has begun at Indianapolis. The retail price has gone down to three cents a loaf and the wholesale price to one cent.

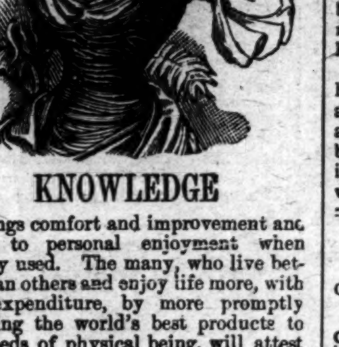
Gov. Evans, of South Carolina, has caused the detention of an Italian barque at Charleston, for violating the State dispensary law in her captain selling wine and liquor to citizens.

Osborn Garten, aged 16, killed J. H. Hudson a prominent citizen of Monroe county, W. Va. Garten was in love with Hudson's daughter, and when Hudson attacked the boy during a quarrel he was stabbed.

Revenue officers in Alabama have recently made successful raids against the illicit distillers in Randolph and Cleburne counties, and as a result four stills with complete apparatus were seized and destroyed, the officers finding it impracticable to remove them.

The U. S. S. Detroit left Aden yesterday for Colombo, Ceylon, to be followed by the Machias in a day or two. The Marblehead will leave Norfolk to join the European station early in February. The Atlanta left Tuxillo yesterday and is cruising along the coast of Honduras to Ceybas and Puerto Cortez.

The vote for U. S. Senator in the Idaho Legislature yesterday stood: Sweet 21, Shoup 15, Claggett 15, Browne 1, Heyburn 1, Regan 1. It was thought the Populists would split, but they voted solidly for their man. The deadlock is liable to continue for some days.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal No experience or hard work; a good situation Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 16 6t

Neil McKinnon solicits consignments of Country Produce. We have on hand at present a fresh lot of Fat Geese. Also full line of Groceries at the lowest prices. Neil McKinnon, No 3 South Water street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

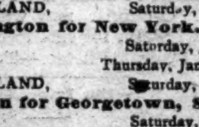
Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer, Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

DELAWARE,	Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 12

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE,	Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Tuesday, Jan 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Jan 8 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers 29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had of the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 307 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

aly 9 tf

GREAT IN THE SOUTH.

Cause of the Widespread Demand for Paine's Celery Compound.

The unequalled demand for Paine's celery compound among the people of this State is but an index of the great good that it is doing—

Not only in this vicinity, not only in every Southern State, but everywhere in the United State.

Paine's celery compound, the wonderful remedy that makes people well, is beyond question the most reliable production of modern medical science.

Nobody disputes it.

From the day it was first prescribed by that most eminent of American physicians, Prof. Edward E Phelps, it has been recommended, prescribed and its merits extolled by the ablest of physicians. The best medical journals have devoted almost unlimited space to the cures it has effected.

The daily press of the large cities has contained account after account of remarkable cases of "health restored by Paine's celery compound."

Some of the most famous men and women in the country have very recently authorized the publication of their unsolicited testimonials. They or their physicians have frankly told how, when all else had failed, Paine's celery compound made them well.

The Chicago *Herald* has just devoted a page or more to interviews with prominent men and women in that city who have been made well the past year by Paine's celery compound.

There are many in Wilmington whom it has cured of serious illness.

Paine's celery compound is the one specific for those nervous disorders, indigestion, neuralgia and rheumatism, for heart trouble, lassitude, sleeplessness, from which men and women in this climate too generally suffer.

It cures not only speedily but permanently. It supplies the nerves with food; it makes new blood; it removes the cause of disease. J. S. Bassett, of Atlanta, Ga., writes thus of his experience:

"Having used Paine's celery compound, I unhesitatingly pronounce it the best medicine for indigestion, biliousness, overwork, and the blood that I have ever used."

Testimonials might be published by hundreds. They all go to show that for any of those complaints that arise from an impaired nervous system or impure blood Paine's celery compound should invariably be taken—for it makes people well.

Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 718 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893, to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 133 days' service as committee-man, at $2 per day,	266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month,	180 00
	$484 00
B. G. Worth—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	58 00
	$92 00
R. L. Pearce—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	24 00
For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	34 95
	$92 95
B. S Montford—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	14 00
For 248 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	13 80
	$65 80
J. C. Stevenson—	
For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	22 00
	$50 00
Total,	$784 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds, Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

Jan 5 4t fri

GOOD MORNING!

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c. 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13½c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 42½c.

OUR LADIES CLOTH

from 75c for 62½c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $585 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1 50 Reefers 99c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1 15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95 Our $5 line now at $3 85 Our better goods largely reduced. Our all wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,795 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 20c per yard for 12½c Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 25c now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, for 28c. Our all wool at 39c. Our Brussels at 42½c. worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 68c So you see we want to move these goods We have just bought 1,200 pair Shoes, two soles leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good percentage on your Shoe-tackle. Good Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c and 45c A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; job at 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5 to $3 90; from $4 00 to $2.80; from $8.50 to $6. Men's Felt Hats in proportion, Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 40 and 50c each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25 per cent less than you can elsewhere We are at our old Stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's

Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nutt and Mulberry sts

jan 5 tf D&W

Three Mules and Two Horses

For sale for cash, or on time with approved security.

D. L. GORE.

jan 22 D&W tf

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895. MARY B. BROWN, Executrix.

Dec. 20th, 1894. dec 21 6t fri

WANTED

A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address

MEDICINE, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 5 tf

Odds and Ends Sale.

The Remains left from 1894.

Woollen Dress Goods And Underwear.

Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.

Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.

One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 32½c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.

Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.

One lot of

Lace Remnants

To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25. Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.

White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each.

Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.

Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.

Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.

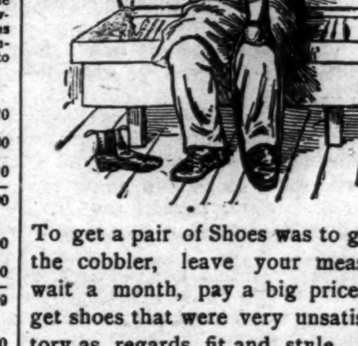
Don't wait, but come,

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts., Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 11 tf

The Old Way



To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US, Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.

Geo. R. French & Sons

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan 6 tf

$5.98

Will buy a nice Suit worth $8 00 to $10 00. We have about sixty suits of them and are good values.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS,

for Men and Boys:
White and Gray mixed 25c.
Black and Navy 35c.
All-wool, Dark Colors, 75c.
$5.00 grade in Navy, best quality $3 25

MEN'S ODD PANTS.

$5 and $6 grades $3 98.
$4 grade, good styles, $2.75.
Working Pants 50c and upward.

SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Ladies' and Children's Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' high cut storm Rubbers 50c.
$4 Ladies' Shoes $3 00.
$2.50 Ladies' Shoes $2.00.
Common Sense and New Philadelphia styles.
Solid Leather Common Sense and opera $1 00.
Full stock of Children Shoes.
Men's Hand sewed Shoes $2.50.
Men's working Shoes, solid leather, $1.
Special bargains in Dry Goods and Notion departments.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.

Phone 118. jan 13 tf

Sweaters, Sweaters.

Received an assortment of Sweaters, made of the best material. All sizes, white, navy blue, black, brown and grey. Please call and make your selection at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store,

jan 17 tf

JOHN H. HANBY,

GENERAL

Contractor and Builder.

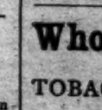
Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for

All Kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.

Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., specialty.

Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash [illegible] on improved city real estate june 24 tf

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR.

dec 9

Choice Books

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY

To Readers of

THE MORNING STAR

The Best Books.

By the Most

Popular Authors,

At

One-Third of Their Value.

Only one Coupon required with each order, regardless of number of books ordered.

THE STAR'S BOOK COUPON.

Numbers of the Books wanted—

Your Name—

Street—

Postoffice—

County—

State—

A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

LIST OF THE BOOKS.

No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden
No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quarterman; By H. Rider Haggard
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson
No. 49—Aunt Diana, By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E N. Southworth.
No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 46—The Twin Lieutenants; By Alex Dumas.
No. 45—Danesbury House; by Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Russell.
No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess."
No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Bennett.
No. 36—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne.
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 32—The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M Thackeray.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 28—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 26—Beaton's Bargain. By Mrs Alexander.
No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell.
No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; by H Rider Haggard.
No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.
No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Florence Marryat.
No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.
No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island. By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 15—Merle's Crusade; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 7—Lady Grace; By Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 5—Around the World in Eighty Days; By Jule Verne.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 3—Under the Red Flag; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 2—The Mystery of Colde Fell, or Not Proven; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

The above books are nicely printed and bound in attractive paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at about one-third of their value. It is a grand chance to secure standard, high-class works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above Coupons will be published in every issue of THE STAR until further notice.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works in fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation.

Our present readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their friends to the fact that by buying THE STAR they can secure the advantages of our great Book offer. Address

THE STAR, COUPON DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, In the Fourth Circuit —At Wilmington:

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, Against The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others. } In Equity

By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895 will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1894

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

dec 14 6t fr

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$498,757 77
Overdrafts,		29 02
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par,		32,350 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,455 50
Due from other banks,		203,060 76
Cash on hand,		79,117 43
Total		$829,370 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 22	36,618 22
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638,642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. 19 '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7,545	$26 915	$36 618
Loans,	330,704	420,699	498,757
Banking House, &c.,	16,581	15,600	14,600
Premium on U.S. Bonds	4,755	3,087	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence— Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf